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QUARTERLY BULLETIN

OF

MERCER UNIVERSITY

MACON, GEORGIA

Series 4

June 1909

No. 2



CATALOGUE 1908-1909

AND

ANNOUNCEMENTS 1909-1910

Entered as second-class mail matter at the postoffice at Macon, Georgia, under the Act of Congress, July 16, 1894



CATALOGUE 1908-1909

AND

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MERCER UNIVERSITY

MACON, GEORGIA



ATLANTA, GA.
THE INDEX PRINTING COMPANY
Printers and Binders
1909

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College Calendar

1909

MAY 29 Saturday Final examinations end, 6 p. m. 30 Sunday Commencement Sermon, 11 a. m. Last Chapel Meeting and Roll-Call 31 Monday 9 a. m. Oratorical Contest, 10:30 a. m. Trustees meet, 3 p. m. Senior Class Exercises, 5 p. m. Champion Debate, 8:30 p. m. TUNE 1 Tuesday Address before Alumni Association. 10:30 a. m. Annual Alumni Reunion and Dinner. noon. Annual Reception, 5 p. m. Literary Address, 8:30 p. m. 2 Wednesday Commencement Exercises, 10:30 a.m. SEPT. 18 Saturday) Entrance Examinations and Regis-20 Monday tration. 21 Tuesday First term begins. First chapel meeting, 9 a. m. Registration. Payment of fees. Last hour for handing in First Term

25 Thursday Thanksgiving Day, a holiday.26 Friday Fall Term Debate, 8 p. m.

course cards, 4 p. m.
First Faculty meeting, 4:30 p. m.

DEC. 22 Wednesday Christmas Holidays begin, 4:30 p. m.

1910

JAN. 4 Tuesday Christmas Holidays end, 8 a. m.

Second Term begins.

Last hour for handing in Second Term

course cards, 4:30 p. m.

5 Wednesday Payment of fees.

18 Friday Law class debate, 8:30 p. m.

MAR. 19 Saturday Second Terms ends.

21 Monday Third Term begins.

APR. 26 Tuesday Memorial day, a holiday.

MAY 28 Saturday Senior examinations end.

JUNE 4 Saturday Final examinations end, 6 p. m.

Third Term ends.

5 Sunday Commencement Sermon, 11 a. m.

6 Monday Last chapel meeting and roll-call,

9 a. m.

Oratorical contest, 10:30 a, m.

Trustees meet, 3 p. m.

Senior Class exercises, 5 p. m.

Champion Debate, 8:30 p. m.

7 Tuesday Address before Alumni Association,

10:30 a. m.

Annual Alumni Reunion and Dinner,

noon.

Annual Reception, 5 p. m.

Literary Address, 8:30 p. m.

8 Wednesday Commencement exercises, 10:30 a. m.

Board of Trustees

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Term to Expire in 1909

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On Degrees.—Dargan, Freeman, Hardaway, Longley.

On Finance.—Thomas, Adams. Minor.

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Materia Medica.

ROBERT WILSON EDENFIELD, A.B., Mathematics.

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Penal Code.

ELDRED JOHN FORRESTER, D.D., The Bible and Biblical Literature.

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German.

JOHN SCOTT MURRAY, A.M.,

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ORVILLE AUGUSTUS PARK, L.L.B.,

Pleading and Practice, Constitutional Law, and Federal Procedure.

^{*}The instruction in German for the year 1908-09 has been given by Professors Murray and Harrison.

JAMES FREEMAN SELIERS, M.A., Chemistry and Geology.

EMORY SPEER, A.M., 1.L.D., DEAN OF LAW SCHOOL Constitutional and International Law.

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CHARLES HART WESTBROOK, A.M., History and Economics.

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Mathematics.

EDWARD JELKS, History.

ALBERT AVERY LUMMUS,

Latin.

JAMES JEFFERSON WATSON,

Greek.

CHILTON WILLIS COLEMAN, OSCAR DAVIS FLEMING, English.

LABORATORY ASSISTANTS—
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HARVEY HATCHER HOGAN,
Physics

RICHARD EZEKIEL PARRISH, Chemistry.

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Standing Committees of the College Faculty for the Year 1909-1910

- On Admissions. Professors Murray and Harrison.
- On Athletics and Gymnasium.—Professors Carver and Sellers.
- On Buildings and Grounds.-Professors Steed and Edenfield.
- On Catalogue.—Professors Steed and Holmes.
- On Dining Clubs.-Professors Harrison and Steed.
- On Faculty Business.-Professors Sellers and Murray.
- On Health of Students.-Professors Forrester and Westbrook.
- On Library.-Professors Godfrey, Steed and Harrison.
- On Students' Studies.—Professors Holmes, Murray, and Secretary of Faculty, ex-officio.
- On Public Occasions. Professors Edenfield and Forrester.
- On Loan Fund.—Professors Forrester, Godfrey, and Mr. E. Y. Mallary (Chairman Prudential Committee.)
- On Absences.-Professors Forrester, Steed, and Westbrook.

Mercer University

Historical

HE phrase, "an educated ministry," was once a novel and rather radical platform for the friends of culture and religion. It is a far cry from the first quarter of the nineteenth century, when the phrase provoked inquiry and even suspicion, and when efforts to realize it were painful and laborious, to the opening years of the twentieth century, when the masters of trade and the people at large seem to vie with one another in their regard for the college idea and the energy and enthusiasm of their practical support. Ministerial education is a matter of course, and so with legal, medical, agricultural and other professional forms of training. Today the school and college have come into their own. They are expected, demanded, and—watched.

Out of that early struggle for a recognition of man's right to be educated came Mercer University. Its pioneer history is a notable one. On the 27th of June, 1822, the several Baptist Associations in the State of Georgia sent delegates to the first meeting of a General Association. The meeting was held at Powelton, with a large attendance. We read in the History of Georgia Baptists that "Rev. A. Sherwood preached from the text, 'Prepare ye the way of the Lord'—Luke 3:4. At the conclusion of the sermon, Jesse Mercer, president of the body, led in prayer. Rev. Wm. T. Brantley then read the

Constitution, which, in Article 10, sets forth the specific objects of this body, and among them the following: 'To afford an opportunity to those who may conscientiously think it their duty to form a fund for the education of pious young men who may be called by the Spirit and their churches to the Christian ministry.' There was at this time in Washington City an educational enterprise, the Columbian College, in which contributions were largely made by the Baptists of Georgia. The amounts donated, mainly through the advocacy of its agents, Luther Rice and Abner W. Clopton, were about \$20,000. In 1823, William Baker, Sr., of Putnam County, endowed a scholarship in Columbian College by a gift of \$2,500, which the Board of Trustees denominated 'The Walker Scholarship.' Many of the Georgia Baptists rendered very material assistance toward maintaining the existence of Columbian College. In 1827, at the session of the General Association, which met at Washington, Wilkes County, Georgia, the Executive Committee submitted the following: 'They recommended that each member of this body, and the several ministering brethren within our bounds, be requested to use their exertions to advance this object by removing prejudices and showing the value of education to a pious ministry.' In the year 1829, the Georgia Baptist Convention met at Milledgeville, and it was announced to that body that Josiah Penfield, of Savannah, having died, had bequeathed to the Convention the sum of \$2,500 as a fund for education, on condition that an equal sum was raised by the body for the same purpose."

This was promptly done, and two years later the

State Convention resolved to establish a "Classical and Theological School, which shall unite agricultural labor with study, and be open for those only preparing for the ministry." It was soon seen that the genius of the movement could not be so restricted, and in 1832 the last clause was amended to read: "admitting others besides students in divinity, under the direction of the Executive Committee."

At this same session it was reported that \$1,500 additional had been subscribed, that one-half of it had been paid in, and that several eligible sites had been offered on favorable terms. The Executive Committee was directed by the Convention to purchase the site, seven miles north of Greensboro, offered by James Redd, and to adopt the necessary measures for putting the school in operation by the first of January, 1833. The farm consisted of 450 acres of land, and was bought for \$1,450. Rev. B. M. Sanders was engaged as principal, and the school was opened in January, with thirty-nine students. It was called Mercer Institute, after Dr. Jesse Mercer, and the place was named Penfield, in memory of Deacon Josiah Penfield, of Savannah. second year opened with eighty students. The growth of Mercer Institute was gradual until 1837, when a new departure was made, the result of which was its elevation to the character and dignity of a college. The Central Association having contributed \$20,000 to endow what is known as the "Central Professorship of Languages and Sacred Literature," the Executive Committee took the matter in hand. changing the name to "Mercer University," and in December, 1837, obtained a charter for the new University.

The Convention, at its session in 1839, held at Richland, Twiggs County, elected as a Board of Trustees the following: Jesse Mercer, C. D. Mallary, V. R. Thornton, Jonathan Davis, J. E. Dawson, W. D. Cowdry, J. H. T. Kilpatrick, J. H. Campbell, S. G. Hillyer, Absalom Jones, R. Q. Dickinson, Thomas Stocks, T. G. Jones, J. M. Porter, L. Greene, J. Davant, F. W. Cheney, E. H. Macon, W. Lumpkin, L. Warren, M. A. Cooper, J. B. Walker, W. H. Pope B. M. Sanders, A. Sherwood, A. T. Holmes, James Perryman, J. S. Law, W. B. Stephens. The enrollment this year showed eighty-one in the Academic classes, seven in the Freshman and seven in the Sophomore classes, a total of ninetyfive. The Board of Trustees reported: "That they had under their control in subscription, notes running to maturity, notes on demand, and cash, about \$100,000; of this amount there is about \$50,000 on interest invested in good stock. They had also in their employ, as agents to collect funds and raise subscriptions, Brethren C. D. Mallary, Jonathan Davis, Connor, Sherwood and Posey." Subscriptions came from seventy counties, all amounting, in 1840, to \$120,000. The first Faculty consisted of Rev. B. M. Sanders, President; Rev. A. Sherwood, Professor of Ancient Languages and Moral Philosophy; and P. L. Janes, Professor of Mathematics; but upon his death, which took place before he assumed the duties of his chair, S. P. Sanford and J. W. Attaway were appointed Assistant Professors.

The first President's term of office was not long. In December, 1839, he resigned, and was succeeded by Rev. Otis Smith. In February, 1840, the term opened with 132 students in the Collegiate and Aca-

demic Departments. The Faculty consisted of Rev. Otis Smith, President and Professor of Mathematics: A. Sherwood, Sacred Literature and Moral Philosophy: R. Tolefree, Chemistry and Natural Philosophy; A. Williams, Ancient Languages; S. P. Sanford and J. W. Attaway, Assistant Professors. In 1841, the first graduating class, consisting of three, received diplomas from the University. The graduates were Richard M. Johnston, author and educator; Benjamin F. Tharpe, minister and farmer; Abner R. Wellborn, physician. With these might also be mentioned P. S. Whitman, who had finished his course at Brown University and had removed to Penfield before receiving his diploma. He also received a diploma and the degree of A.B. with the class above referred to. In 1844, the Trustees suspended the Manual Labor Department, assigning as reasons "the heavy expense of maintaining it, the failure to accomplish the important and benevolent designs for which it was originally organized, and that it retarded the growth of our Institution." This action was endorsed by the Convention of 1845, which met at Forsyth.

Rev. Otis Smith now resigned the Presidency, and Rev. John L. Dagg, D.D., was chosen as his successor. In 1845, the Theological Department was fully organized, embracing in its course of study, Greek, Hebrew, Systematic and Pastoral Theology, Ecclesiastical History and Biblical Literature, and was extended through three years. Two professors usually gave most of their time to instruction in this department. The second graduating class, consisting of two members, finished their classical course and received diplomas in 1846.

Joseph E. Willet, who was a member of this class, was elected a professor in 1847, and held his chair continuously until June, 1893. During the remaining years of this decade the college continued to prosper, and very few changes were made in the faculty or in the administration.

A glance at the financial report made twenty years after the original contribution of Josiah Penfield and twelve years after the incorporation of Mercer University, will be of interest at this point. The University Fund had grown to \$90,728.00; the Central Professorship Fund to \$19,050.00; the Mercer Theological Fund to \$23,292.00; and the Beneficiary Fund to \$29,387.00; a total of \$163,357.00. Another index of progress is found in the erection on the campus of a spacious chapel; a residence occupied by the President; a college building, containing recitation rooms and rooms for the library and scientific apparatus; a large edifice for the accommodation of students; two halls for the Literary Societies; and a Chemical Laboratory. The patronage kept pace with these material signs of growth, until in 1860 there were 140 students enrolled in the four college classes proper.

In 1854, Rev. J. L. Dagg, D.D., had resigned the Presidency, and Rev. N. M. Crawford, D.D., had succeeded. Dr. Dagg remained a few years as Professor in the Theological Department. At the end of two years, Dr. Crawford resigned, and for two years the University had no President, Professor S. P. Sanford acting as Chairman of the Faculty. At the expiration of this time Dr. Crawford was reelected President. During this decade Dr. H. M. Tucker, Dr. William Williams, Dr. P. H. Mell, and

Professor Uriah W. Wise were incumbents of the several professorships. In 1859 Dr. Williams was elected Professor in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and Dr. S. G. Hillyer became his successor in Mercer University. It was deemed advisable to concentrate the contributions and patronage of Southern Baptists upon the Seminary, in consequence of which the interest in the Theological Department at Mercer declined. In 1855, Dr. Mell, who had been at Mercer since 1841, resigned his chair, and was elected Professor of Ancient Lan-

guages in the State University, at Athens.

Until the outbreak of the Civil War prosperity steadily attended the growth of the University. The Senior class of 1861, which consisted of thirty-one members, was the largest class graduated up to this time. During the war period a mere skeleton of college organization was preserved, and with the close of the war came temporary confusion and demoralization. In December, 1865, the Trustees met to face the question of collegiate reconstruction. The faculty was at once reorganized with Dr. H. H. Tucker as President. A question almost immediately raised was that of a site,—Should Mercer leave Penfield?

After a thorough discussion, the question was at length answered in 1870, the Convention, by a vote of 71 to 16, resolving to move the University. At a conference held soon thereafter by the Trustees and a committee from the Convention, Macon was adopted as the seat of the college. The City of Macon gave the University \$125,000 in bonds and several acres of land on Tattnall Square. The charter was amended by the Legislature, the erection of a

large and handsome four-story building was commenced, and the college was formally opened in Macon in 1871. The faculty at that time consisted of Dr. H. H. Tucker, President, and Dr. J. J. Brantley, S. P. Sanford, J. E. Willett, and W. G. Wood-fin. In 1872 Rev. E. A. Steed was elected Professor of Latin, and the same year Dr. H. H. Tucker resigned and Dr. A. J. Battle was elected President. The enrollment of students for this year shows: Seniors, 12; Juniors, 22; Sophomores, 29; Freshmen, 18; total, 81. During this decade a vigorous effort was made to add to the endowment, and Dr. R. W. Fuller and Dr. H. C. Hornady, with great zeal and ability, pressed the matter upon the attention of the public. Considerable sums were obtained in subscriptions, but owing to the unsettled condition of the finances of the country, but little was added to the permanent funds of the University, which had been seriously impaired by the fortunes of the War. But for the good judgment of the faithful Treasurer, J. T. Burney, Esq., the entire endowment might have been lost in the sudden destructive upheavals during the War and the fearful inflations and panics that prevailed immediately after its close. The original endowment, amid all the change, was almost wholly preserved, though it required several years for it to become productive again. This much ought to be said concerning the management of Mercer's finances during all the years of its existence, from 1830 to the present time: the Trustees and Treasurers have watched the invested funds with jealous care, have used the utmost caution in making investments, and have succeeded in preserving the endowment intact and in keeping it in productive investments.

In 1873 the Law School was inaugurated, with a faculty consisting of Hon. Carlton B. Cole, Chairman, Hon. Clifford Anderson, and Walter B. Hill, A.M., B.L. In 1875, James Gray, Esq., a citizen of Jones County, Georgia, made a bequest to Mercer University of more than \$25,000, the interest on which should be used for the collegiate education of poor but worthy men of Jones County. But it was provided in the bequest that if enough should not apply from that county to consume the interest, then students might be selected from other parts of the State. In 1876, Hon. John C. Rutherford succeeded to the work of Hon. C. B. Cole in the Law Faculty, and Hon. Clifford Anderson was made Chairman.

During the following decade several changes were made in the faculty. Professor Steed died in 1886, the chairs of Greek and Latin were consolidated. and Professor William G. Manly was elected to fill the vacancy. In 1887, Hon. Emory Speer, Judge United States Courts, became Chairman of the Law Faculty, having as his coadjutors Hon. Walter B. Hill and Hon. Clem P. Steed. In 1888, the health of Professor S. P. Sanford became impaired, and R. L. Ryals, A.B., was elected Assistant Professor in Mathematics. In 1889, Dr. A. J. Battle, who had been President for seventeen years, resigned, and Rev. G. A. Nunnally, D.D., was elected as his successor. At the same time Professor Manly also resigned, and W. L. Duggan, A.M., was elected to fill the vacancy. The attendance this year was as follows: Seniors, 12; Juniors, 18; Sophomores, 26; Freshmen, 35; total in the college classes, qr. In 1883 and 1884 another effort was made to increase the endowment, which resulted in the addition of several thousand dollars to the permanent fund.

In 1800, the chair of Ancient Languages was divided, and Rev. T. W. O'Kelley, A.B., was elected to take charge of the Department of Latin. At the same time, Professor E. H. George, A.M., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages, and Dr. K. P. Moore became Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene. In 1801, Professor S. P. Sanford, becoming more frail in health, resigned the chair of Mathematics, having been in the faculty for fifty-three years, and Professor R. L. Ryals, A.M., was elected to fill the vacancy. The health of Professor Duggan had also became impaired, and C. W. Steed, A.B., was requested to fill his place until the Trustees should meet to make permanent arrangements. In the same year another building was erected, comprising a library, a chapel capable of seating 800 to 1,000 persons, and six recitation rooms with a study attached to each for the use of the professors. The cost of the building was \$26,000.00. Immediately after the erection of this building Mr. John D. Rockefeller, of New York, proposed to donate \$10,-000.00 to Mercer University provided the Baptists of Georgia would raise \$40,000.00, thus adding \$50,-000.00 to the permanent endowment. This amount was raised in cash and subscriptions, bearing six per cent interest. In 1892, Professor E. S. Tichenor, A.M., was elected to the chair of Latin, and Professor J. S. Murray A.M., to the chair of Greek.

President Nunnally resigned December 31, 1892, and Professor J. E. Willett, LL.D., was elected Chairman of the Faculty. At the June meeting following he, with Professor J. J. Brantly, D.D., and

Robert L. Ryals, A.M., resigned. These had all rendered valuable services to the University. Professor Willett had served with distinction for forty-one years, and Professor Brantly for more than a quarter of a century.

The Law Faculty for the session 1892-93 consisted of Judge Emory Speer, LL.D., Chairman; Hon. Olin J. Wimberly, A.M.; Hon. Hope Polhill, Esq.; and Hon. Clem P. Steed, A.M. The next year Hon. Hope Polhill was succeeded by Hon. John P. Ross,

Judge City Court of Macon.

At the June meeting of the Board, in 1893, J. B. Gambrell, D.D., was elected President and Professor of Theology; J. F. Sellers, M.A., Professor of Physics and Chemistry; T. J. Woofter, A.M., LL.B., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy; P. D. Pollock A.M., Professor of English Language and Literature. In June, 1894, Professor J. C. Metcalf, A.M., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages and Biology, and Professor J. R. Mosely, M.S., to the chair of Pedagogy and Mental and Moral Philosophy.

In 1893, Professor Edward T. Holmes succeeded Professor Wm. H. Sturman as Principal of the High School. In 1895, J. C. Metcalf A.M., resigned, and G. W. Macon, Ph.D., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages and Biology. In 1896, J. B. Gambrell, D.D., resigned the Presidency, and P. D. Pollock, A.M., was made Chairman of the Faculty, becoming President in 1897. Professor T. J. Woofter resigned in 1897, and Professor W. H. Kilpatrick, A.M., was elected Professor of Mathematics, and Rev. B. D. Ragsdale D.D., Professor of the

Bible.

When the chair of Physics and Chemistry was divided in 1898, the work in Physics was given to W. E. Godfrey, A.M., as Assistant Professor. In the Law School, Judge Ross was succeeded in 1899 by Hon. Walter B. Hill, who, in turn, was succeeded the next year by Hon. Wm. H. Felton, Jr., A.M.,

B.L., Judge Superior Court, Macon Circuit.

During the college year beginning 1900, J. C. Mc-Neill served as Assistant Professor of English. At the same time E. S. Tichenor, A.M., resigned and E. T. Holmes, A.M., was elected to the chair of Latin and was granted a year's leave of absence, Dr. W. L. Foushee serving during the interim. Professor J. R. Moseley resigned in 1900, and was succeeded by Dr. E. C. Burnett as Professor of History and Philosophy. In 1901, Professor G. Herbert Clarke, M.A., became Acting Professor of English, and was elected to the full professorship in 1902. During 1903 Professor W. E. Godfrey was made full Professor of Physics.

In 1903, President Pollock's health becoming impaired, he gave up temporarily the active duties of the Presidency, Vice-President W. H. Kilpatrick relieving him. In September of this year the School of Pharmacy was organized by Professor J. F. Sellers, Professor of Chemistry in the Arts College. The first Pharmacy Faculty consisted of Professor J. F. Sellers, M.A., Dean and Professor of Chemistry; M. A. Fort, M.D., Ph.C., Professor of Pharmacy; G. W. Macon, Ph.D., Professor of Biology; and Max Morris, Ph.G., Instructor in Materia Medica. In 1904 Mr. Max Morris resigned, and Dr. M. A. Clark, A.M., M.D., was elected Professor of Materia Medica, with Mr. B. S. Persons as Assistant

Professor. In 1905 President Pollock's strength still not being restored, he retired permanently from the presidency. His death occurred during the summer of this year. In the same year Dr. B. D. Ragsdale of the Bible chair; Professor G. Herbert Clarke of the English department, and Dr. E. C. Burnett, retired. Professor H. A. Van Landingham, A.M., and Professor O. P. Chitwood, Ph.D., were elected to the chairs of English and History respectively, and in the School of Pharmacy W. C. Pumpelly, Ph.G., M.D., was elected Professor of Pharmacy. In July, 1905, Charles Lee Smith, Ph.D., was elected President, and E. J. Forerster, D.D., was elected Professor of the Bible and Biblical Literature.

At Commencement of 1906 Dr. Charles Lee Smith resigned as President and Dr. S. Y. Jameson was elected to fill this position. Professor W. H. Kilpatrick of the department of Mathematics and Astronomy also resigned at this time, and Dr. Pumpelly resigned from the faculty of the School of Pharmacy. Professor Edgar H. Taylor, A.M., was elected to the chair of Mathematics, and Professor A. J. Ayres, Ph.C., was elected Professor of Pharmacy. At the some time Professor Sellers resigned from the position of Dean of the School of Pharmacy, and Dr. M. A. Clark was appointed his successor. For the next session the Faculty of the Arts College was enlarged by the addition of Rev. J. G. Harrison, D.D., as Professor of Philosophy and Education, and Mr. C. E. Brown, A.B., B.L., as Instructor in English. Hon, Orville A. Park, LL.B., was also added to the Faculty of the Law School.

In 1907 Dr. Chitwood resigned from the chair of History and Economics and was succeeded by Professor Carl W. Steed, A.M. At the same time Professor Taylor resigned from the chair of Mathematics, and Professor R. W. Edenfield, A.B., was elect-

ed to this position.

In 1908 Professor G. L. Carver, A.M., who had supplied the chair of Physics acceptably for a year during Professor Godfrey's absence on leave, was elected Professor of Biology. Professor Steed was transferred to the chair of English, and Professor C. H. Westbrook, A.M., was made Professor of History.

In 1900, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, through the American Baptist Education Society, offered to donate an additional \$15,000.00 to Mercer University, provided that \$50,000.00 more were raised by the friends of the institution. The terms were met, and the endowment was accordingly increased by \$65,000.00. Two new buildings, described elsewhere, were erected on the campus during 1903.

The late movement to raise \$300,000.00 for extra endowment and equipment has been completed. The new Students' Hall and Carnegie Library are part of the equipment. The former has been occupied for two years. The latter is now occupied by the college and society libraries, and has two beautiful halls for the meeting of the literary societies.

The Arts College

Faculty

SAMUEL YOUNG JAMESON, D.D., PRESIDENT.

GAIL LUKE CARVER, A.M., Professor of Biology.

ROBERT WILSON EDENFIELD, A.B., Mathematics.

ELDRED JOHN FORRESTER, D.D., The Bible and Biblical Literature.

WILLIAM EMERA GODFREY, A.M., Physics and Astronomy.

JOHN GREEN HARRISON, D.D., Philosophy and Education.

EDWARD THOMAS HOLMES, A.M., Latin Language and Literature.

German.

KINGMAN PORTER MOORE, M.D., Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene.

JOHN SCOTT MURRAY, A.M., Greek Language and Literature. French Language and Literature.

JAMES FREEMAN SELLERS, M.A., Chemistry and Geology.

^{*}The instruction in German for the years 1908-09 has been given by Professors Murray and Harrison.

CARL WILLIAM STEED, A.M.,

English Language and Literature.

CHARLES HART WESTBROOK, A.M., History and Economics.

CHARLES EDWARD BROWN. A.B., B.L., Instructor in English.

FRANCIS MARION HUNTER,

Assistant in Mathematics.

EDWARD JELKS,
Assistant in History.

ALBERT AVERY LUMMUS, Assistant in Latin.

JAMES JEFFERSON WATSON,
Assistant in Greek.

GEORGE PAUL WHATLEY, HARVEY HATCHER HOGAN, Assistants in Physics.

RICHARD EZEKIEL PARRISH,

Assistant in Chemistry.

CHILTON WILLIS COLEMAN OSCAR DAVIS FLEMING. Assistants in English.

The Arts College

Admission

ANDIDATES for admission into the College must be at least fifteen years of age. The faculty, however, may for sufficient reasons relax this rule. All candidates who have been students at other colleges must present certificates of honorable dismission.

All candidates for admission to the Freshman who seek a degree must show, either by written examination or by certificate from an accredited school, satisfactory qualification in each of the following subjects: English, History, Latin, Mathematics; and in one of the following: French, German, Greek.

Candidates who are not able to meet the entrance requirements in French or German or Greek may offer instead French, 1, 2, 3,* or German 1, 2, 3, or Greek A, taken in the college without extra cost; but such subject so taken shall not count also toward a degree.

By special permission, a candidate who is not able to meet in full the entrance requirements as laid down above may be allowed to enter "conditioned" and make up the deficiency under a tutor, or tutors, selected by the faculty and recompensed by the student concerned. This special permission is granted only after a careful consideration of all the facts in each particular case.

^{*}See Program of Courses for a description of the work in these subjects.

The entrance requirements in the subjects mentioned above are given below as follows:

Entrance Requirements

ENGLISH.

The requirements for entrance into the Freshman Class in English include grammar, composition, and literature.

- 1. Grammar.—A knowledge of the essentials of English grammar, the analysis of sentences, and the criticism of specimens of false syntax.
- 2. Composition—The writing of short compositions—correct in spelling, punctuation, and grammar—on subjects chosen from books assigned to be read for that purpose. Teachers are urged to have their pupils do much writing. Longer themes as often as once a week and, wherever practicable, daily theme writing, are earnestly recommended.

No candidate will be accepted in English whose work is notably deficient in point of spelling, punctuation, idiom, or paragraph structure.

- 3. Literature.—Examination on the books prescribed for reading and study. The form of examination will usually be the writing of a short composition on each of several topics to be chosen by the candidate from a considerable number set before him in the examination paper. This treatment is designed to test the candidate's power of clear and exact expression, and calls for a general knowledge of the subject matter of the books and the ability to answer simple questions on qualities of style and on the lives of the authors.
- 1909.—For Careful Study.—Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America or Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration, Macaulay's Life of Johnson or Carlyle's Essay on Burns, Milton's Minor Poems, Shakespeare's Macbeth.

For General Reading.—Addison's Sir Roger de Coverley Papers, Coleridge's Ancient Mariner, Eliot's Silas Marner, Southern Poets, Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal, Scott's Ivanhoe, Scott's Lady of the Lake, Shakespeare's Julius Caesar, Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice, Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and Passing of Arthur.

Liberal substitution will be allowed in these requirements, especially in the list of books for general reading.

1910—For Careful Study—Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, and Comus; either Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America or both Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration; either Macaulay's Life of Johnson or Carlyle's Essay on Burns.

I. For General Reading.—(Select two.) Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice; Midsummer Night's Dream; As You Like It;

Twelfth Night; Henry the Fifth; Julius Caesar.

II. (Select two.) Defoe's Robinson Crusoe, Part I; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; either Scott's Ivanhoe or Scott's Quentin Durward; Hawthorne's House of the Seven Gables; either Dickens' David Copperfield or Dicken's Tale of Two Cities; Thackeray's Henry Esmond; Mrs. Gaskell's Cranford; George Eliot's Silas Marner; Stevenson's Treasure Island, or Kidnapped.

III. (Select three.) Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, Part I; the Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in the Spectator; Franklin's Autobiography; Irving's Sketch Book; Macaulay's Essays on Lord Clive and Warren Hastings; Thackeray's English Humorists; selections from Lincoln; Parkman's Oregon Trail; Thoreau's Walden or Curtis' Prue and I; Stevenson's

Inland Voyage and Travels with a Donkey.

IV. (Select three.) Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Books II and III, with especial attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper and Burns; Gray's Elegy in a Country Churchyard and Goldsmith's Deserted Village; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner and Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; Scott's Lady of the Lake; Byron's Prisoner of Chillon; Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series,) Book IV, with especial attention to Wordsworth, Keats and Shelley; Southern Poets; Longfellow's Courtship of Miles Standish, and Whittier's

Snow Bound; Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome and Arnold's Sohrab and Rustum; Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur; Browning's Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Herve Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Ub at a Villa—Down in the City.

LATIN.

The work in Latin contemplates about three years of preparation. Four books of Caesar's Gallic War and the first and second of Cicero's Orations against Catiline are required for admission to the Freshman class; but one book of Virgil's Aeneid may be substituted for the two orations of Cicero.

The test of fitness, however, will not be solely quantitative, and no amount of desultory reading will be regarded as furnishing a proper qualification for any class.

The student should have an exact knowledge of the forms of declension and conjugation with their vowel-quantities, and an acquaintance with the ordinary constructions and idioms sufficient to enable him—

- I. To translate at sight passages of Latin prose, selected from Caesar or Cicero.
- 2. To pass a creditable examination (including questions on forms and syntax) on those parts of the above authors specified as requirements for entrance.
- 3. To translate into Latin easy English sentences based upon passages selected from the first and second of Cicero's Orations against Catiline.

As a matter of convenience and economy of effort to the student the Roman method of pronunciation is recommended; and in preparing the lesson the daily practice of reading the Latin aloud until the thought is thoroughly mastered in its Latin order and can be rendered with its proper inflection, should precede any attempt to translate it into English.

GREEK.

Applicants for admission to the Freshman class in Greek should be thoroughly acquainted with the forms of declension and conjugation, and with elementary Greek syntax, and will be required to stand a satisfactory examination upon the following:

- 1. White's First Greek Book, or an equivalent, including *mi* verbs, together with the principal parts of about one hundred common irregular verbs.
- 2. Xenophon's Anabasis, Book I.; or the equivalent of Attic prose.
 - 3. Any of the following:
 - (1) Xenophon's Anabasis, Book II.; or
 - (2) Elementary Greek History; or
 - (3) Elementary Greek Mythology.

The preparation of applicants should be thorough, as their success in college work depends in a great measure upon the thoroughness of their preparation. Special attention should be given to the acquisition of a large vocabulary, and Greek words should be pronounced as they are accented.

The student should be carefully trained in interpretation, and should be encouraged in mastering the Greek in the Greek order of thought.

Before translating any passage the student should read the same aloud, again and again, until fluency in reading is attained, and until his ear is familiar with the correct sounds, and his eye is trained in the correct forms of the language.

Frequent exercises in translation at sight aid materially in stimulating interest in the work, in the acquisition of a large vocabulary, and in developing retentive memory and ready apprehension of the language.

Translation into Greek is recommended as the best test of thorough understanding and accuracy, and is at the same time a valuable means to their attainment.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic complete: emphasis will be laid upon such applications of the metric system as are common in geometry, physics, and chemistry. This will include (a) those tables the units of which are the linear meter, square meter, cubic meter, liter and gram; (b) the definitions of liter and gram in terms of the linear unit; (c) the equivalent in the common system of the meter, the kilogram, the liter; and (d) applications of these to practical problems.

Algebra to quadratics, including the four fundamental operations for rational algebraic expressions, factoring, highest common factor, lowest common multiple, complex fractions, the solution of equations of the first degree (both numerical and literal) containing one or more unknown quantities; involution and evolution (including the square and cube root of both polynomials and numbers); surds (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and rationalization of surds, the extraction of the square root of binomial surds, and the solution of irrational equations that reduce to linear equations); fractional and negative exponents; and imaginary and complex numbers (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of complex numbers).

Note.—This includes more than is found up to quadratics in some of the text-books. Candidates for Sophomore class must have graphs.

Plane Geometry complete, including the solution of many original exercises, numerical problems and constructions.

HISTORY.

All candidates for admission to the Freshman class will be required to give evidence of having completed a year's work in Ancient History, with special reference to Greek and Roman History, but including also a short introductory study of the more ancient nations, and closing with the reign of Charlemagne. The following text-books will indicate the scope and character of the preparation which the candidate should possess: Myers' Ancient History, or Myers' History of the Orient and Greece, and Myers' History of Rome; or West's Ancient History. No text-book on General History will satisfy this requirement.

GERMAN.

Elementary Grammar, Composition, and not less than one hundred pages easy reading. (One college year's work.)

FRENCH.

Same as German, but two hundred pages reading. (One college year's work.)

Admission by Examination

Written examinations on the foregoing entrance requirements will be held on the days named in the

College Calendar, (page 5).

Candidates standing the examination in Latin or Greek will bring their own texts of the authors upon which they are to be examined. Those standing the examination in geometry will furnish their own compasses. (These may be had for a few cents at the book-stores in the city.)

Candidates applying for higher classes than the Freshman will be examined in the several studies

at the same place and hours.

Admission by Certificate

For some years past the college has followed the policy of accrediting secondary schools of proper standard, so that a certificate of satisfactory work done in one of these schools is taken in place of an examination in the subjects covered. But students

admitted by certificate to Sophomore standing in Latin, Greek or Mathematics must elect Sophomore work in these courses at Mercer, or else pass an examination covering the ground of the Freshman work in these studies as given at Mercer.

Sophomore English is required of all students.

Advanced Standing

Candidates for advanced standing are examined both in the studies required for entrance and in those which have been pursued by the class that they intend to enter. Examinations for advanced standing will be held at the time and place announced for the other entrance examinations.

A student from an approved college who brings with him an explicit statement of the work that he has done and of his scholarship, may be admitted to a corresponding grade of advancement without examination.

Unclassified Students

All students entering the college are encouraged to study for a degree, but those of proper age and character who wish, without reference to a degree, to make a serious study of any subject or group of subjects, may enroll themselves, with the consent of the faculty, as "unclassified students."

Such students must take as many hours of work as do regular students. Their proposed work must be approved by the faculty, and they must show such preparation for the work as is satisfactory to each department concerned.

PROGRAM OF COURSES

English Language and Literature

PROFESSOR STEED,
MR. BROWN, MR. COLEMAN, MR. FLEMING.

- r. Composition-Rhetoric: American Literature.—With a text-book on Composition and Rhetoric, and Noble's Studies in American Literature as an historical and critical guide, the masterpieces of American Literature will be made the basis of systematic work in prose composition. Frequent class-room themes and exercises will be required in connection with the text-book, and more formal compositions dealing with assigned readings will be required at regular intervals. Four hours a week (besides frequent quizzes) first term. Required of Freshmen.
- 2, 3. Composition-Rhetoric: American Literature.— Continuation of Course 1. Four hours a week second and third terms. Required of Freshmen.
- 4. English Literature.—In courses 4, 5, and 6 a text-book will be used as a guide to the history of the literature, and special periods will be emphasized by informal lectures and illustrative readings by the instructor. Selections from representative authors will be criticised in class and systematic work in composition based on assigned reading will be required weekly. The first term is intended to cover the Old English, Middle English, and Elizabethan periods. Four hours a week first term. Required of Sophomores.
- 5, 6. English Literature.—Continuation of Course 4 through the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries (Course 5) and the Nineteenth Century (Course 6). Four hours a week second and third terms. Required of Sophomores.
 - 7. Old English.-Smith's Old English Grammar and

Beowulf. Lewis: The Beginnings of English Literature. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

- 8. Middle English.—Sweet's First and Second Middle English Primers: Chaucer. Lewis: The Beginnings of English Literature. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.
- 9. English Language.—Emerson: Brief History of the English Language, supplemented by lectures. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Juniors.

(Courses 7, 8, and 9 were omitted in 1908-09.)

- ro. The Short Story.—The works of Poe, Hawthorne, and Bret Harte, with parallel reading in representative recent authors, will be made the basis of the course. The class will use a text-book on the structure of the Short Story, and lectures, with illustrative readings, will be given. Copious reading and regular theme work will be required. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.
- ri. The English Novel.—Perry: A Study of Prose Fiction will be used as the text-book, supplemented by lectures and illustrative readings. Critical reports on parallel reading will be required. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.
- 12. Epic Poetry.—Readings from Spenser and Milton will be the basis of the course, but lectures will also be given on the other forms of English poetry. Assigned readings with written reports. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

In connection with courses 10, 11, 12 a text-book on Literary Criticism will be used.

13. Shakespeare's Plays.—Dowden: Shakespeare Primer; Woodbridge: The Drama: Its Law and Technique. In the class a critical study will be made of several plays of Shakespeare. Parallel reading from Shakespeare and other Elizabethan dramatists. Periodical reports on work done in class and on private reading. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

- 14. Victorian Essayists.—Representative prose writers of the Victorian age studied with reference to their relation to the age and their influence on modern thought. Discussions and papers on Carlyle, Macaulay, Ruskin, Arnold, and Newman. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.
- 15.—Victorian Poets.—Tennyson and Browning viewed as exponents of the modern spirit. Critical study of In Memoriam and of Browning's dramatic monologues. Parallel reading in the Victorian poets. Written reports. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Seniors.

Greek Language and Literature

PROFESSOR MURRAY MR. WATSON

- A. Course for Beginners.—(1) White's First Greek Book. Five hours a week first term. (2) White's First Greek Book; Xenophon's Anabasis, books I and II; Goodwin's Greek Grammar. The forms of inflections and elementary syntax will be carefully taught in connection with exercises in translation. Five hours a week second and third terms.
- 1. Xenophon's Anabasis, books III and IV; grammar and prose composition. Four hours a week first term.
- 2. Xenophon's Memorabilia or Symposium; grammar and prose composition. Four hours a week second and third terms.
- 3. Selections from Herodotus; study of Ionic dialect; grammar and prose composition; mythology. Four hours a week first term.
- 4. Homer's Iliad or Odyssey; study of Ionic dialect; grammar and prose composition; mythology. Four hours a week second and third terms.
- 5. Lysias or Thucydides; Greek antiquities; grammar; prose composition and syntax. Three hours a week first term.
 - 6. Plato or Demosthenes; Greek antiquities; grammar;

prose composition and syntax. Three hours a week second and third terms.

- 7. Euripides or Sophocles; study of Greek drama and its metres; grammar; prose composition and syntax; Greek literature. Three hours a week first term.
- 8. Sophocles or Plato; study of Greek drama and its metres; grammar; prose composition and syntax; Greek literature. Three hours a week second and third terms.
- 9. New Testament Greek. This course is offered to students of the more advanced classes and is optional. It is designed to give an introduction to the study of the New Testament in the original language. One hour a week.

Regular exercises in translation at sight will be required of all classes in Greek.

Approved annotated editions of the texts which are read will be recommended to the classes.

French Language and Literature

PROFESSOR MURRAY

- r. Elementary Course.—French grammar; exercises in composition; selections for translation. Beginning with the study of French inflectional forms and constructions, the student will be rapidly advanced, through oral and written translations of exercises and the systematic study of syntax, to the reading of selections in prose and verse from leading French authors. The acquisition of a liberal vocabulary and correct pronunciation will be carefully encouraged. Five hours a week first term.
- 2. Interpretation of selections from French authors; grammar; oral and written exercises in composition. Five hours a week second term.
- 3. Interpretation of selections from French authors; grammar; oral and written exercises in composition. Five hours a week third term.
- 4. Selected plays from the French dramatists; study of the drama; history of French literature; syntax and composition. Four hours a week first term.

- 5. Selections from dramatic literature; study of the drama; history of French literature; syntax and composition. Four hours a week second term.
- 6. Selections from Hugo and Voltaire; French lyric poetry; history of French literature; syntax and composition. Four hours a week third term.

Note.—Parallel reading will be required in courses 4, 5 and 6.

Latin Language and Literature

PROFESSOR HOLMES MR. LUMMUS.

- 1. Cicero, selected orations; weekly exercises in prose composition; sight reading. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Freshmen.
- 2. Sallust's Catiline; weekly exercises in prose composition; history of Rome; sight reading. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Freshmen.
- 3. Ovid's Metamorphoses; study of Latin metres; weekly exercises in prose composition; sight reading; Roman mythology. Four hours a week third term. Elective for Freshmen.

The special purposes of Courses I and 2 will be to give the student a thorough drill in the general principles of Latin syntax. The grammar used will be Bennett's (Allyn and Bacon, Boston). Three orations of Cicero will be read.

In Course 3 daily attention will be given to a study of Latin metres, and the subject of Roman mythology.

These courses will be supplemented by lectures on subjects directly connected with the purpose of the work. Text-books; Cicero's Selected Orations (Bennett); Sallust's Catiline (Greenough and Daniel); Ovid's Metamorphoses (Kelsey); Classic Myths (Gayley); History of Rome (Morey); Latin Prose Composition (Gildersleeve and Lodge).

4. Cicero: De Amicitia, De Senectute; weekly exercises

in prose composition; Latin Grammar; sight reading. Four times a week first term. Elective for Sophomores.

- 5. Pliny. Selected Letters; weekly exercises in prose composition; Latin Grammar; sight reading. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 6. Horace: Odes and Epodes, study of Latin metres; Prose Composition; sight reading; Mythology; Latin Grammar. Four hours a week third term. Elective for Sophomores.

In course 4, attention will be given to a careful study of Latin syntax and to the style of Cicero. Courses 5 and 6 will be studied with reference to the literary worth of the authors and for the light they shed on the public, social, and literary life at Rome during the periods represented.

During the year the instructor will give lectures on such general subjects as the life of Cicero, Roman private life, and Roman religion.

Text-books: Cicero: De Amicitia, De Senectute (Bennett); Pliny's Letters (Holbrooke); Horace: Odes and Epodes (Bennett); Classic Myths (Gayley); Latin Grammar (Gildersleeve).

- 7. Livy, Books XXI-XXII; original exercises in prose composition; History of Roman literature; sight reading; Latin Grammar. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.
- 8. Cicero: De Officiis; original exercises in prose composition; sight reading; history of Roman literature; Latin Grammar. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.
- 9. Plautus: Menaechmi, and Captivi; sight reading; Roman antiquities. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Juniors.

Attention will be paid to questions of historical interest, but the main object of these courses will be to afford the student an opportunity to acquire a good English style in translating. Lectures will be given from time to time on special subjects.

Members of these courses will be required to submit at least two theses on topics assigned by the instructor.

Text-books: Livy (Lord); History of Latin Literature (Crutwell); Latin Grammar—either Gildersleeve's, Harkness', or Lane's is recommended. Life of Cicero (Forsyth); Cicero: De Officiis (Stickney).

- 10. Lucretius: De Reum Natura, Books I-III-V. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.
- 11. Continuation of Course 10. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.
- 12. Selected plays of Plautus and Terence; Roman antiquities; sight reading. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Seniors.

Courses 10, 11 and 12 will be conducted with a special view to the study of the literature. The courses will be supplemented by lectures on the Roman Theatre, the production of a Roman Comedy in the time of Plautus, and the Philosophy of Lucretius.

German*

- I. Grammar, conversational and written exercises; quizzes; L'Arrabiata; composition exercises based on same. Five hours a week first term. Elective for Freshmen.
- 2. Grammar continued; conversational and written exercises, quizzes; Immensee; composition exercises based on same. Five hours a week second term. Elective for Freshmen.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

3. Grammar completed; conversational and written exercises, quizzes; Hoeher als die Kirche; composition exercises based on same. Elective for Freshmen. Five hours a week third term.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

4. Advanced Grammar; Die Journalisten; Das Lied von

^{*}The instruction in German for the year 1906-09 has been given by Professor Murray and Professor Harrison.

der Glocke; composition exercises; quizzes. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

5. Advanced Grammar; careful study of one or more selected plays; composition exercises. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

6. Advanced Grammar; composition; careful study of one or more selected plays or a course in Scientific German. Four hours a week third term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

The Bible and Biblical Literature

PROFESSOR FORRESTER

The purpose of this department will be primarily to bring the mind of the student into intelligent contact with the Bible itself. Good books will be used in connection with the Sacred Text; but, during the three years courses, every chapter of the Bible will be assigned and required to be read. All the courses are elective, are open to all students, and count for graduation as other courses in the curriculum.

- I. This course will take the student through the first four books of Moses. Facts, principles, institutions will be observed as they appear in the Record, and will be interpreted and correlated. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Sophomores. May be elected by Juniors and Seniors, but not by Freshmen, except upon permission of the faculty.
- 2. The Record is taken up with Deuteronomy only, and is pursued to the point of the institution of the Monarchy. The course includes the books of Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth, and part of Samuel. Four hours a week second term. Elective as Course I.
- 3. This course takes up the history of Israel at the institution of the Monarchy, and pursues it through the

reign of Solomon. Besides the historical books covering the period, the Psalter is studied. Four hours a week third term. Elective as I and 2.

- 4. The Wisdom Literature is studied here, as also the historical books covering the period of the Divided Kingdom, and the Minor Prophets of the period. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors. May be elected by Seniors, but not by Sophomores and Freshmen, except upon permission of the faculty.
- 5. The history of the Southern Kingdom is pursued to its fall. The prophets Isaiah and Jeremiah and the minor prophets of the period are studied. Three hours a week second term. Elective as 4.
- 6. The Prophets Ezekiel and Daniel and the books of the period of the Restoration are studied in this course. Attention is given also to the inter-biblical history of the Jews. Three hours a week third term. Elective as 4 and 5.
- 7. In this course, we study the Gospel Records, and the Life portrayed in those records. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors only. Others may not elect it, except upon special permission.
- 8. Here we study the Teachings of Jesus, and the book of Acts. Three hours a week second term. Elective as 7.
- 9. This course is devoted to the Epistles and the Revelation. Three hours a week third term. Elective as 7 and 8.

History and Economics

PROFESSOR WESTBROOK

I. History of Europe in the Middle Ages.—The course begins with the barbarian invasions, and emphasizes the social, economic, religious, and intellectual life in the Middle Ages, as well as the political developments. This course ends with the crusades. Text-book work, supplementary reading, and reports on special topics. Four hours a week during the first term. Required of all Freshmen.

- 2. History of Europe in the Middle Ages and of Modern Europe.—Continuation of Course I, completion of the Middle Ages; history of Modern Europe to the Thirty Years' War. Particular attention will be given to the Renaissance and the Reformation. Text-book and collateral reading. Four hours a week during the second term. Required of all Freshmen.
- 3. Political History of Modern Europe.—Continuation and completion of Course 2. Beginning with the Thirty Years' War, this course will treat of the political developments of Modern Europe, giving special attention to the Revolutionary movements and their results. Collateral reading and reports on special topics will be required. A certain amount of biography also will be read in connection with this work. Four hours a week during the third term. Required of all Freshmen.

Except by special permission from the faculty, Courses I, 2, 3 must be taken during the student's first year in residence.

- 4. Political and Constitutional History of England.—This course covers the entire period of English history. Especial attention will be given to the development of the English constitution, parliament, and the cabinet; also to the religious, industrial, and social life. Text-book, lectures, parallel reading. Four hours a week during the first term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 5. Revolutionary Europe.—Beginning with the political and economic conditions near the close of the eighteenth century, this course will make a study of the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Era, ending with the Congress of Vienna. Text-book, informal lectures, and reports on assigned topics. Four hours a week during the second term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 6. Development of Modern Europe.—This course will be a supplement to Course 5, taking up Europe after the Congress of Vienna, and treating of the political, social, and industrial conditions to the present time. It goes more into detail than Course 3 and presupposes that work

as a foundation. Text-book, parallel reading, reports, and class discussions. Four hours a week during the third term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Courses 1, 2, 3.

- 7. Political and Constitutional History of the United States.—Origin and growth of colonial government, adoption and ratification of the Constitution, the tariff, the United States bank, public improvements, slavery, secession, and reconstruction are the special topics studied. Class discussions and informal lectures. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.
- 8. Course 7 continued. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.
- 9. Course 8 continued and completed. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Courses 1, 2, 3.

no. Political Science.—A study of the origin, development, and functions of the State, and a comparison of the forms of government of important countries. Special attention is given to the constitutional development and present governmental forms of England and the United States. Investigation of special topics and theme work required. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Courses 1, 2, 3.

- 11. Course 10 continued and completed, with special attention to the comparative study of European governments. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.
- 12. Special Study of the Constitution of the United States.—Informal lectures, class discussions, reports on special topics. Text-book: Bryce's American Commonwealth (Abridged). Three hours a week third term. Elective for Seniors.
- 13. Principles of Political Economy.—This course is designed to give the student a general knowledge of economic theory and a brief outline of the economic ques-

tions of the day. Text-book work, class-room discussion, and informal lectures, with supplementary reading on special topics. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

14. Applied Economics.—This course is intended for students who have satisfactorily completed Course 13 and wish to make a further study of such practical economic subjects as monetary problems, tariff, monopolies, and socialism. Special text-books, lectures, and reports on topics assigned for investigation. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 13.

15. Sociology.—A brief study of social duties. Textbook work with informal lectures and class-room discussion. Papers on assigned topics. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 13.

Philosophy

PROFESSOR HARRISON

- 1. **Psychology.**—This course aims to give an exposition of the main facts and laws of mental life. Text-book and parallel reading. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.
- 2. A continuation of Course I. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.
- 3. Ethics.—A study of the nature and principles of ethics, historical and critical treatment of the chief ethical systems, and application of ethical theory to the life of the individual and society. Text-book and parallel reading. Six hours a week third term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.
- 4. **Deductive Logic.**—Text-book, parallel reading, reports, and practice in working of exercises. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.
- 5. Inductive Logic.—Text-book, parallel reading, reports, practice in working of exercises. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

6. History of Philosophy.—An introductory course in the history of the great systems of speculative thought. Text-book and parallel reading with reports. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: One of Courses 1 and 2, 3, or 4 and 5.

7. History of Philosophy.—Course 6 continued and completed. Elective for Seniors. Three hours a week second term.

Prerequisite: 1 and 2, 3, or 4 and 5.

8. Introduction to Philosophy.—The aim is to introduce the student to the principles, problems, and methods of philosophy. The representative systems will be expounded and criticised. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: One of Courses 1 and 2, 3, or 4 and 5.

- 9. An elementary course in experimental psychology. Three hours a week one term or one hour a week for three terms, according to the needs of the class. Students who have had Courses 1 and 2 may be admitted to this course upon consent of the professor.
- 10. A seminar in the history of philosophy of a special period, if a sufficient number of advanced students desire it. Three hours a week for one term, or one hour a week for three terms, to suit the needs of students.

Prerequisite: Courses 6, 7, and 8.

Education

PROFESSOR HARRISON

The aim of the course in Education is (1) to give such real culture as comes from a systematic study of the subject of Education; (2) to fit students to serve more intelligently as members or officers of school boards; (3) to give those who expect to teach some insight into the problems of the school and the methods of attacking them. The course will be strong enough to give it an equal culture value with that of the other courses, and corresponding credit for it will be given.

I and 2: A course in phychology, the same as philosophy I and 2.

- 3. A short course in the history of education. Text book, lectures, parallel reading with reports. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors and such others as can satisfy the department that they are prepared to profit by the course, and have good reasons for taking it up before the Junior year.
- 4. A course in educational psychology for students not taking psychology I and 2. Text-book, lectures, parallel reading with reports. Three hours a week second term. Credit for this course will be allowed only those students who do not take Courses I and 2. Elective for Juniors and Seniors and such others as in the discretion of the faculty are prepared to profit by the course and have good reasons for taking it up before the Junior year.
- 5. A study of school organization and management, an investigation of the principles of general method, the conduct of recitations, and an introduction to the methods of teaching the various common and high school branches. Text-book, lectures, parallel reading with reports. Three hours a week third term. Elective as 3 and 4.
- 6. Education Club.—A course of one hour a week for two terms. The club will pursue such work as best suits the needs of the members for the year. There will be a required amount of parallel reading with reports in addition to the discussions at the stated meetings.

Mathematics

PROFESSOR EDENFIELD

- I. Solid Geometry.—Emphasis is laid upon constructions, and solutions of original exercises, as well as upon the thorough mastery of the text-book. Text: Beeman & Smith's Solid Geometry. Five hours a week for first term. Required of all Freshmen.
- 2. Alegbra.—Quadratic equations, problems depending upon such equations, graphs, inequalities, ratio, pro-

portion, variation, progressions, binominal theorem. Text: Hawkes' Advanced Algeba. Four hours a week for second term. Required of all Freshmen.

- 3. Algebra.—Logarithms, variables and limits, partial fractions, permutations and combinations, and determinants. This is a continuation of Course B. Four hours a week for third term. Required of all Freshmen.
- 4. Plane Trigonometry.—Functions of acute angles, applications of logarithms, solution of right triangles, functions of angles in general, relations between functions, inverse functions, trigonometric equations and solution of oblique triangles. Text: Murray. Four hours a week for first term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Courses 1, 2, and 3.

- 5. (a) Spherical Trigonometry.—A solution of right, quadrantal, and oblique triangles; Napier's Analogies. Four hours a week for first half of second term.
- 5. (b) Theory of Equations.—Theorems concerning roots, relations of roots and coefficients, transformations of equations, Descartes' rule of signs, derived functions, multiple roots, Horner's method of approximation, Sturm's theorem, reciprocal equations, general solution of cubic and biquadratic equations. Text: Hawkes' Advanced Algebra. Four hours a week for second half of second term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 6. Analytic Geometry.—First part. Rectangular coordinates, loci, the straight line, polar co-ordinates, transformation of co-ordinates and the circle. Text: Candy's Plane and Solid Analytic Geometry. Four hours a week for third term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 4.

7. Analytic Geometry.—Second part. Conic sections treated from their ratio definitions, tangents and normals, general equations of the second degree. Text: Candy's Plane and Solid Analytic Geometry. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 6.

- 8. Differential Calculus.—Functions and limits, differentiation by method of limits, application of tangents and normals, maxima and minima, partial differentiation, theorem of mean value. Text: Murray's Differential and Integral Calculus. Three hours a week for second term. Elective for Juniors.
- 9. Differential and Integral Calculus.—Expansion of functions by Taylor's and Maclauren's series; integration treated both as the inverse of differentiation, and as an infinite sum; application to problems of area and volumes and rectification; problems in physics. Text: Murray's Differential and Integral Calculus. Three hours a week for third term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 7.

Note,—Those electing Course 8 must also elect Course 9.

10. Selected Topics.—The choice of topics varies from year to year, according to the wishes of those electing the course. Two hours a week for second and third terms. Elective for Seniors.

Chemistry and Geology

PROFESSOR SELLERS

1. General Chemistry.—A study of the fundamental principles of elmentary chemistry, together with the history, occurrence, preparation, and properties of the non-metallic elements and their compounds. (Text to be selected during the summer.) Two lectures and two laboratory hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 1, 2, 3.

2. General Chemistry.—The work of this course is a continuation of that of Course I, and consists of a study of the metallic elements and their compounds. A larger number of quantitative experiments are performed in this than in the previous course. (Text to be selected during the summer.) Two lectures and two laboratory hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 1, 2, 3, and Chemistry 1.

3. Industrial Chemistry.—A course of lectures on the preparation and application of industrial products is given. Emphasis is placed on those products manufactured and applied in the vicinity of Macon. Among the factories accessible are those for the manufacture of commercial fertilizers, cottonseed oil, soap, dyes, illuminating gas and by-products, iron castings, fabrics, pottery, etc., and for mining kaolin, ochre, asbestos, bauxite, etc. Three lectures a week third term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 1, 2, 3, and Chemistry 1.

4. Qualitative Analysis.—A study of the theory and practice of chemical processes, preparation of reagents, and the reactions and separation of the inorganic bases and acids. Before executing actual analyses, students are drilled in the operations of solution, fusion, filtration, flame coloration, etc., with emphasis on the theory of these analytical processes. Sellers' Qualitative Chemical Analysis. Six hours laboratory a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 1, 2.

5. Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis.—The first half of the term is devoted to qualitative analyses of commercial products and minerals. Quantitative analysis is begun the second half of the term, and includes exercises in weighing, ignition, standardizing reagents, titrations, etc. Six hours laboratory a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 4.

6. Quantitative Analysis.—The work of this course is left, in part, to the choice of each student as he may wish to apply it to his subsequent pursuit, whether it be medicine, pharmacy, commercial analysis, or pure science. Six hours laboratory a week third term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 5.

7. Organic Chemistry.—A course of lectures and laboratory exercises on the methods of classification and preparation of paraffin series and derivatives. Two lectures and two laboratory hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 1, 2.

8. Organic Chemistry.—A course of lectures and laboratory exercises on the methods of classification and preparation of the benzine or aromatic series and derivatives. Two lectures and two laboratory hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 7.

GEOLOGY

I. The course consists of lectures and some local field work on dynamical and structural geology. Scott's An Introduction to Geology. Three lectures a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 1 and 2.

2. The work of this course is a continuation of that of Course I, and includes elementary historical geology. Three lectures a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Geology 1.

Physics and Astronomy

PROFESSOR GODFREY

The work in physics is arranged for the first year to include the study of the more common physical phenomena and general practice in scientific methods of observation. A knowledge of Geometry and Algebra is necessary for this course. Especial importance is attached to the laboratory work, and students must show proficiency in intelligent manipulation and accuracy of observation. During the second year some special attention is given to the practical application of the subject, and this course is planned to form an adequate introduction to the special work of the technical schools. The student should possess some skill in mathematical work in order to pursue this course successfully.

1. General Physics.—(a) An elementary course of lectures and recitations throughout the year. During the first term the subjects studied are Kinematics, some general and some special properties of matter, wave motion, and sound; during the second term, magnetism and electricity; during the third term, heat and light. Three hours a week. Text: Crew's General Physics. (b) A course of experiments, chiefly quantitative, intended to accompany the class-room work. Two hours a week, with one hour of credit. This course is offered for Sophomore credit.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 1 and 2.

2. Electricity and Magnetism.—(a) A course based upon the text, Elementary Electricity and Magnetism (Jackson), with special study of electrical measurements and the practical applications of electricity, preparatory to a more advanced study in engineering. Two hours a week for the first and second terms. (b) A course of laboratory work covering the elementary methods used in electrical measurements. Two hours of laboratory work each week with one hour of credit. This course is offered for Junior credit.

Prerequisite: Course I for first and second terms.

3. Light.—A course based upon Edser's Light, with some special attention to spectroscopy. A continuation of Course 2 through the third term.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

ASTRONOMY

Descriptive Astronomy.—A general discussion of the ordinary topics of descriptive astronomy; measurements with the sextant. Text-book, Moulton: Introduction to Astronomy. Two hours a week first and second terms. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course I for first and second terms,

Biology

PROFESSOR CARVER

- I. General Zoology.—A course dealing with the structure, method of reproduction, habits and classification of animal life. Special laboratory work on one or more type animals in most of the principal branches (amoeba, paramecium, vortecelli, euglena, grantia, hydra, pennaria, starfish, planaria and earthworm). Text-book, lectures, and laboratory work. Three lectures and two laboratory periods a week first term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 2. General Zoology.—Course I continued. Higher forms of life studied. Clam, crawfish, grasshopper, frog, etc. Special reference to injurious insects. Three lectures and two laboratory periods a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

3. General Botany.—A study of the fundamental principles of plant life. Largely a course in structural botany. Laboratory work on algae, fungi, ferns, gymnosperms, and flowering plants. Text-book and lectures. Three lectures and two laboratory periods a week third term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2.

4. Vertebrate Zoology.—A study of the structure, classification, habits, and distribution of vertebrate animals (amphioxus, fishes, and amphibians). Text-book, lectures, and practical laboratory and field work. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2.

5. Vertebrate Zoology.—Course 4 continued. Reptiles, birds, and mammals. Text-book, lectures, laboratory and field work. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 4.

6. Physiology.—Text-book, lectures, and practical laboratory work. Four hours a week third term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Courses 4 and 5.

Physiology and Hygiene

DOCTOR MOORE

However thorough and complete the instruction, or high the curriculum, no education can be complete or wellrounded without some knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene. As a matter of fact, the cultivation and development of the mind have possibly been pressed too often at the expense of the body, and our youth have sometimes been sent out from our schools and universities with physical and nervous systems so wrecked as to require months and even years to regain their physical equilibrium.

It is true that in most of the schools and colleges, calisthenics and the athletic sports have been encouraged and fostered, but even these, when improperly conducted, may result in harm rather than good.

As a matter of accomplishment, every man ought to know something of the physical side of life.

But it is rather from a practical standpoint that the necessity for some teaching on this line arises. Emergencies often occur where life itself hangs upon the knowledge, the coolness, and discretion of those around. With a fair amount of education as to one's physical structure, many of these emergencies can be met.

These lectures are intended to supplement the work in the department of Biology, and are especially intended for students who do not pursue work in that department.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

The college offers the single undergraduate degree of Bachelor of Arts. To obtain this the candidate shall finish sixty-five hours of work taken under the following described conditions:

- I. He shall take (1) during his Freshman year English 1, 2, 3; and Mathematics 1, 2, 3; (2) during his Sophomore year English 4, 5, 6; (3) at some time before entering his Senior year History 1, 2, 3; provided, however, that equivalent work done in other institutions of equal grade shall be accepted as satisfying these requirements; and that work done in preparatory schools, if regarded by the department concerned as approximately equivalent to the required courses, while not counting for college credit, shall be accepted in lieu of those requirements, on condition that the student shall take subsequent work in the department.
- 2. He shall take during the last three years at least three half years of laboratory science in at least two departments.
- 3. He shall take during his Freshman year at least one of the two courses: Greek 1, 2 and Latin 1, 2, 3; during his Sophomore year at least one of the three courses: Greek 3, 4, Latin 4, 5, 6, and Mathematics 4, 5, 6.
- 4. Throughout each of the last two years of the course he shall take at least one subject that was taken throughout the preceding year. For the purposes of this rule, all laboratory subjects are grouped together as one subject.
- 5. In other respects, the candidate may choose freely from among the courses open to him. During any year of the course, electives not previously taken may be chosen.
- 6. During his Freshman year he must take eighteon hours; during his Sophomore and Junior years, each, sixteen hours; and during his Senior year, fifteen hours. This completes the sixty five hours required.

The candidate is allowed in this way to select such work as may be suited to his special needs in a curriculum that is largely elective, and at the same time he is expected to become proficient along some special lines under the provision of section 4, which offers the advantage of the "major system," recognized in many of the best curricula.

The following table gives the curriculum in detail.

Graduate Degrees

The degree of Master of Arts will be conferred on those students who, after receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, complete in a satisfactory manner at least one year of resident graduate work. This work must consist of a major and a minor subject to be approved by the faculty; two-thirds of the time must be devoted to the major subject, and no course can be counted therefor that is open to under-graduates. These degrees are offered primarily for such of our graduates as may find it inexpedient to study in institutions better equipped for graduate work.

Prescribed

FIRST TERM

English I4

Mathematics I5
Elective (choose one)

Greek I4

SECOND TERM

English 24
Mathematics 25

Greek 24

Elective (choose one)

SUMMARY BY HOURS

Freshman Year

Prescribed

Hours

Elective French I	Elective French 2 5 German 2 5		
IA	RD IERM		
Prescribed Hour.	s Prescribed Hours		
English 3	French 34 German 34 History 34		
Sophomore Year			
FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM		
Prescribed Hour.			
English 4	Elective (choose one)		

Sophomore—Continued

THIRD TERM

Prescribed	Hours	Elective	Hours
English 6 Elective (choose of Greek 4, Con Latin 6 Mathematics 6 .	one) · · · · · · 4 · · · · · 4	Bible 3 Biology 3 French 6 German 6 History 6 Physics 3	······4 ·····4 ·····4

Junior Year

FIRST TERM

SECOND TERM

Elective (choose five)	Hours	Elective (choose five)	Hours
Bible 4		Bible 5	
Chemistry I	3	Chemistry 2	3
Education I	3	Education 2	3
English 7	3	English II	3
English 10	3	English 8	3
History 13		History 14	
History 3		History 8	
Latin 7		Latin 8	3
Mathematics 7		Mathematics 8	3
Philosophy I	3	Philosophy 2	3
Philosophy 3	3	Physics 5	3
Physics 4	3		

THIRD TERM

Elective (choose five) Hours	Hours
Bible 6	History 93 History 153
Education 33	Latin 93
English 9	Mathematics 93 Philosophy 33
Greek 6 con3	Physics 63

All courses of the first two years not previously elected are also open to Juniors.

Senior Year

FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM	
Elective (choose five) Hou	rs Elective (choose five) Hours	
Astronomy Bible 7 Biology 4 Chemistry 4 Chemistry 7 and 8 English 10 English 13 Greek 7 History 10 History 13 Latin 10 Philosophy 4 Philosophy 6	3 Bible 8 3 3 Biology 5 3 3 Chemistry 5 3 3 English II 3 5 English I44 3 6 Geology 3 6 Greek 8 3 7 History II 3 7 History I4 3 7 Latin II 3 7 Mathematics IO 2	
THIRD TERM		
Elective (choose five) Hour	rs Hours	
Bible 9	History 15	

No student will be permitted to elect any course until he has finished the courses on which it necessarily depends.

All courses of the first three years not previously elected are also open to Seniors.

General Information

Site

HE campus of the University is beautifully situated in the southwestern part of the city of Macon, Ga. It occupies about twenty acres, and fronts Tattnall Square, which belongs to the local park system. The position is elevated and delightful. Macon itself is situated near the center of Georgia, on the Ocmulgee river. It is an unusually attractive city, with a population of 50,000. Commercially, Macon is in the front rank of Georgia and Southern cities. Its banks, manufactories, and mercantile houses are in a flourishing condition.

The drainage is easy, and as nearly perfect as could be wished, with the excellent sewer system recently completed. There are eleven outlets by rail, so that Macon is readily accessible from all parts of the country. There are two street-car lines running by the University, connecting with the general system of the city.

Climate

Macon has an almost ideal climate. Unpleasantly cold weather is exceptional, and snow and ice are rare. Many people find it a most desirable winter resort. Certainly, few cities offer more attractions to those accustomed to the rigorous regions of the North. During term time the change from the mountain regions to the milder climate of middle Georgia is not only agreeable but conducive to health. The city has an altitude of 380 feet above sea level.

Students wishing to pursue their studies in a mild climate, under sunny skies, will find Mercer University an inviting school.

Buildings and Equipment

The University now has in use eight buildings of brick and stone, in addition to the smaller frame buildings and cottages occupied by the students. University Hall is four stories high and contains thirty-four rooms. It was built at a cost of \$125,000; the material and workmanship are first-class throughout. In this building are the President's residence, his office and reception room, and lecture-rooms and offices for professors.

The Chapel Building is also four stories high. The front contains six large lecture-rooms with offices adjoining, four of which are used by the department of Biology for lecture-rooms, laboratories, and a biological museum. The biological laboratory is 32x25 feet, has ten large windows, and has north, west, and south exposures. It is therefore exceptionally well situated for successful microscopic work. There are lockers for forty-eight students; twenty high-grade compound microscopes; modern biological charts, an extensive collection of permanent slide-mounts for vegetable and animal histology; a large number of dried and preserved specimens; microtome; reference library; skeletons; models; manikins; etc. Smaller laboratories are used for special and private work. The geological museum is also in this building. In the rear of the Chapel Building is the chapel, a fine auditorium, capable of seating eight hundred people.

The Alumni Gymnasium, though not entirely completed, is now in daily use. It will cost when finished \$8,000. and will be one of the most complete gymnasiums in the South. It was built largely from contributions by the graduates of the college. It will contain a bowling-alley, running-track, bath-

rooms, etc. The main room is 35x85 feet.

The Wiggs Science Hall, built with funds donated by Mrs. Walton H. Wiggs, of Atlanta, Ga., and erected as a memorial to her husband, is devoted to the use of the departments of chemistry, pharmacy, and physics. It is a two-story building with hot-air heating. The first floor is devoted to the uses of the department of physics, and the second floor to the department of chemistry and pharmacy. On each floor there is a commodious lecture-room with all modern conveniences and appliances, such as stepped floor with amphitheatre, dark blinds, porte-lumiere, projection apparatus, electric lights, and lecture-table fitted with gas, water, and electricity. These rooms have a seating capacity of sixty and eighty respectively. With the exception of offices for the professors and storage rooms for apparatus and supplies, the remainder of the floor space is used for the laboratories. There are provided on the first floor three laboratories, workshop, and dark-room. These laboratories are supplied with gas, water, and electricity, and numbers of slate-slab counters, and brick piers, and tables for the support of the apparatus while in use. The workshop is equipped with the usual appliances and tools for the construction and repair of apparatus. The laboratory in general physics is supplied with mercury and mechanical pumps, an accurate

Green barometer, and several pieces of apparatus especially designed by Gaertner. Forty students can be accommodated at one period. The laboratory for students in electricity contains all necessary standard apparatus for an elementary course, including standard cell, mica condensers, Wheatstone bridges, and galvanometers of the tangent, D'Arsonval, and ballistic types.

On the second floor are provided three chemical laboratories, a weighing room, and a furnace room. The pharmaceutical laboratory accommodates seventy-two students; the general chemistry laboratory, fifty-seven; and the laboratory for analytical and organic chemistry, twenty-four. All these laboratories are equipped with large desks, having double drawers and lockers, and giving each student four feet of desk room. They are fully supplied with hoods, and with gas and water fixtures. The weighing room is supplied with precision balances and a number of ordinary balances for more general use. The furnace room contains a battery of assay furnaces, combustion furnaces, and blast lamps.

Selman Memorial Hall, donated by the late Mrs. George C. Selman, in memory of her husband, is a handsome and well equipped brick building, trimmed with marble, to be used as a permanent home for the college Y. M. C. A. In the upper story is the assembly room having a seating capacity of two hundred, with committee rooms adjoining.

On the first floor are the reception room and parlors, president's rooms, and a reading-room, furnished with periodicals, game boards, etc. All of the privileges of the building are open to the members of the Association without expense. Selman Hall was formally dedicated on Sunday, February 28, 1904.

The new Students' Hall has been occupied during the past two sessions. It is three stories high, built of brick, trimmed with stone, contains seventy rooms, and is equipped with all modern conveniences. For comfort and simple elegance this hall furnishes an ideal students' home for the young men while in Mercer. It is the general verdict of visitors that Mercer now has the best dormitory for college men in the State of Georgia.

Libraries

There are three libraries accessible to the students; the University library and those belonging to the two literary societies. The University library contains about twenty thousand volumes, forming a well selected and practical working collection.

Included in this collection are the Jesse Mercer bequest, the William J. Greene library, and the large donations from A. M. Walker, Thomas W. Tobey, W. H. Crawford, J. J. Toon, and P. D. Pollock. The books are classified according to the Dewey decimal system and to render them more easily available, there is the card catalogue arranged alphabetically by author, title, and subject. Bound volumes of the magazines, with Poole's index, supply the magazine reference literature, while on the reading tables are to be found a large number of the current periodicals, the religious journals, and the prominent daily papers.

The library is under the direction of a skilled librarian of special training and experience. It is open every day excepting Sundays and the holidays throughout the college year.

Library Building

The new library building, made possible by Mr. Andrew Carnegie's gift of twenty-five thousand dollars, is now completed and in use. It is built of brick and Indiana limestone and stands at the head of the campus, facing the interior of the quadrangle. The first floor is devoted to the library; it consists of a large vestibule with reading rooms on either side, the librarian's room, cataloguing room, and the delivery desk, back of which is the stack room with a capacity of sixty to seventy-five thousand volumes. Two flights of stairs, near the main entrance, lead from this floor to the upper story. Here are the two halls for the Ciceronian and the Phi Delta Literary Societies. Special provision has been made for excellent lighting facilities.

Donations to the Library

During the current year books, exclusive of pamphlets, have been donated to the college library as follows:

O. P. Willingham	1	volume
A Friend	5	volumes

Donated last session, not reported:

Dr. M. A.	Clarke	0	volumes
E. N. Jelk	S	5	volumes

Students' Organizations

The Phi Delta and Ciceronian literary societies, organized in the days of Mercer Institute, were perhaps never more genuinely useful than at present. There is a generous rivalry between the two in beautifying their halls, in building up their libraries, and more particularly in winning the intersociety debates. It is desired that each student shall join one or the other and participate so actively in its work as to secure to himself the benefits properly to be derived from these most useful adjuncts to the formal work of the college.

The faculty will co-operate wherever they can with the students in upbuilding the societies, and will use their influence to enlist the interest of all the men in college in the work of the societies.

The Athletic Association has as its general purpose the encouragement and control of college athletics. The Athletic Council, a committee of this Association composed of two members of the Faculty and three students, has supervision over all inter-collegiate athletic contests.

To receive nominations and select representatives of the Mercer student body for positions that have extra-collegiate relations, a Permanent Council of seven members has been instituted. The personnel of this council is as follows:

For the selection of the managers of athletic teams, the Council is composed of four members from the Faculty, selected by the Faculty, and the retiring captains of the Basket-ball, Football, and Baseball teams.

For the selection of Business Managers and Edi-

tor-in-Chief of The Mercerian, the Council is composed of the four faculty members and the retiring Business Manager, Assistant Business Manager, and Editor-in-Chief.

For the selection of Inter-Collegiate debaters and orators, the Council is composed of the four Faculty members and the Presidents of the two Literary Societies and the President of the University.

In filling the positions in question, the competitive principle is applied wherever practicable.

Young Men's Christian Association

The college Young Men's Christian Association represents the organized religious effort of the students. It has a very large enrollment, and conducts the twilight prayer-meeting and a weekly prayer-meeting, besides doing some mission work in the destitute parts of the city. At the opening of the session a committee from the Association meets the new students at the station, takes charge of their baggage, provides temporary board and lodging, assists in the selection of boarding places, and helps the new students in every possible way to make all necessary arrangements for college life.

Students' Publications

The Mercerian Publishing Association publishes The Mercerian, a monthly magazine of some fifty pages. It is believed that this publication, in seriousness of purpose and in the literary quality of contributions and editorials, is not surpassed by any similar publication in a college of equal rank. The magazine reflects in a most commendable manner

the general spirit of co-operation between students

and faculty in Mercer University.

A hand-book is published each year by the College Y. M. C. A. It is useful to all students, but especially so to the new students. It gives in compact form interesting and valuable information concerning the Association; the University, and the city. The hand-book is indicative of the desire of the members of the Association to be generally useful to the University and to the students.

Fees and Expenses

Tuition: First term, \$20.00; second and third terms,

\$15.00 each\$	550	00
Incidental fees for holders of scholarships	10	00
Repairs and Library fee for all students	5	00
Coaching fees extra (see page 28).		
Laboratory fees—		
Biology, per term	1	50
Physics, per term	1	50
Chemistry, per term	1	75
Diploma fee for A. B. degree	5	00
Diploma fee for A. M. degree	10	00

In addition to the above there is a fee not exceeding one dollar for students who desire to register later than the date announced in the college calendar. There is required in the department of chemistry a deposit fee of \$2.50 to cover extraordinary breakage. At the end of each term the portion of this fee not forfeited by breakage will be returned.

The fees for repairs and library and for holders of scholarships must be paid in full as given above, irrespective of time of entrance. These fees and the other fees for the first term are due on September 21, 1909; the second term fees are due on January 4, 1910; third term fees, March 21, 1910. If they are not paid within one week of the time in which they are due, the student is dropped from his classes. No fees are refunded for any reason.

All of the above described fees, except the diploma fees, are to be paid to the Treasurer of the University, whose office is on the ground floor of Univer-

sity Hall.

The other expenses vary with the individual student. The following figures will be of use in suggesting the nature and amount of student expenses. The first three estimates are those of students boarding and lodging on the campus, the fourth of a student who lodges on the campus, and boards outside, the last of a student who both lodges and boards off the campus:

	Board, Fuel and Lodging		ety and d. F. nd		Laundry	Clothes and Incidentals	Totals	
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	\$55 00 55 00 55 00 55 00 57 50	\$65 00 67 00 67 00 100 00 120 00	\$3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50	\$ 8 00 10 00 12 00 15 00 15 00	\$ 8 00 8 00 8 00 11 5 0 16 00	\$17 50 29 50 39 50 60 00 30 00	\$157 00 173 00 185 00 245 00 241 00	

The new dormitory affords the very best living quarters for the students, and every economy is practiced in order to make the expenses as little as possible.

Private families receive boarders at prices ranging from \$8.00 a month for table board alone, up to \$22.00 a month for board and lodging. The average

cost of board in private families, everything fur-

nished, is about \$17.00.

Some students prefer to room on the campus and take their meals in private houses; others room in private houses and board at the hall. Under the supervision of the faculty the student may make such arrangements in this regard as will best suit his health and purse.

Pecuniary Aid to Students

MINISTERAL STUDENTS

The Executive Committee of the Georgia Baptist Convention holds a fund for the education of young ministers of limited means. It is intended to help only those who are trying to help themselves. No one will be received or retained on this fund who does not show decided purpose and diligence in his work, and attain a fair standing in his classes. Every applicant, to share in this fund, will be required to fill out special blank forms giving information on various points concerning his character and aims, his needs, etc. These special blank forms will be furnished on application to the President of the University.

THE GRAY FUND

A fund, the bequest of Mr. James A. Gray, is held for the benefit of the young men from Jones County; but in the event that all the income of this fund is not granted to young men from Jones County, then that part of the income thus left in any year is available for young men from other sections of the state. Beneficiaries of this fund will be expected to pay all they can toward their own expenses. The benefits

of this fund are intended only for the poor and worthy; and students who are able themselves, or by the assistance of their parents, to pay all or a part of their expenses, must do so. Beneficiaries of this fund must show marked diligence and make progress in their studies, or they will not be retained. Definite regulations have been adopted respecting applications for aid from this fund. Applications must be made on special blanks, which may be procured by writing to the President of the University.

LOAN FUND

Through a bequest of the late Mr. Aquila Cheney, of the class of 1855, supplemented by the gifts of other friends of the college, provision is made for loans of limited amounts to students who otherwise could not come to college or could not continue in attendance. The loans are payable severally one, two, three, and four years after the student leaves college, according as the student receives this assistance during one, two, three, or four years of his college course. They bear no interest while the student is in college, but bear 5 per cent. from the time he leaves college to maturity.

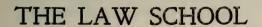
Applications should be made on special blanks, which may be procured by writing to the President of the University.

MACON CITY SCHOLARSHIPS

By action of the Board of Trustees, twelve scholarships to the college proper are offered to young men, bona fide residents of the city of Macon, who are unable to pay tuition. If the number of appli-

cants who qualify according to these terms is in excess of the number of vacancies, a competitive examination will be held to determine who shall receive appointment.

Applications for appointment must be made to the President of the University and on a specially prepared blank, copies of which can be had by addressing the President of Mercer University, Macon, Ga.



LAW SCHOOL

Faculty

S. Y. JAMESON, D.D., PRESIDENT

EMORY SPEER, LL. D., JUDGE U. S. COURTS. DEAN, Lecturer on Constitutional and International Law

WILLIAM H. FELTON, JR., A.M., B.L., JUDGE SUPERIOR COURTS MACON CIRCUIT, The Principles of Evidence, Criminal Law

OLIN J. WIMBERLY, A.M., OF THE MACON BAR, Equity Jurisprudence, Corporations

ORVILLE A. PARK, LL.B., OF THE MACON BAR,

Pleading and Practice, Constitutional Law,

Federal Procedure

ANDREW W. LANE, A.B., OF THE MACON BAR, Common and Statute Law

> MALLIE A. CLARK, A.M., M.D., Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence

MERCER UNIVERSITY

LAW SCHOOL

ERCER UNIVERSITY offers to the diligent student unexcelled opportunities for the study of law. Established in 1875 and reorganized in 1893, the growth and success of the school have been most gratifying. Men from many states, both in the South and elsewhere, are among its graduates, and many of the most successful members of the bar began here the study of the great science of law. It is believed that this school places within reach of every young man of fair ability and steady purpose the means of acquiring a knowledge of those fundamental principles which will safely guide him in his future studies.

Advantages

Macon is known far and wide as a city of culture and refinement—a city of churches, schools, and cul-

tured society.

The Superior Court, City Court, and United States Courts, besides several minor courts, are in constant session during the school year, affording an unexcelled opportunity to the law student to witness a skillful and thorough application of the principles which make up his studies. The Macon Bar stands second to none in the ability and high character of its members, and the fact that the members of the faculty are actively connected with this Bar and these courts insures the student the enjoyment of many practical privileges and advantages.

There is no school in the South which combines in

a higher degree instruction in theory and application in practice.

The records show Macon to be one of the most healthful cities in the country. There is no climate more delightful than that of Macon during the college term.

The Clem Powers Steed Memorial Fund

In honor and in memory of her late husband, Clem Powers Steed, through whose efforts the Law School was reorganized in 1893, and who held with conspicuous ability the chair of Common and Statute Law from that time until his death in 1907, Mrs. Eugenia Small Steed has generously given to the Board of Trustees the sum of ten thousand dollars, the income to be devoted to equipping the Law School, increasing its library and broadening and extending the work of the School. By the terms of the gift this fund is to be supplemented by the Board of Trustees, and is thus to form the nucleus for a permanent endowment of the Law School. This will enable the University greatly to increase the usefulness and efficiency of the school, and to place it on a secure and independent basis.

The Law School vs. The Law Office

Much has been said, pro and con, on this subject, but the consensus of the best opinion is largely in favor of the Law School as the more satisfactory place in which to begin the study of law. Practitioners, whose aid is valuable to the student, are too busy to give the time and attention necessary to the guidance of the student who may be studying in their offices. He is thus left largely to his own re-

sources, without the incentive of rivalry and companionship of his fellow-students, and stumbles doubtfully through the mazes of legal principles with little guidance or suggestion till, admitted to practice, he finds himself cast adrift on an unknown sea, without star or compass. The late Chief Justice of the United States Waite, said: "The time has gone by when an eminent lawyer, in full practice, can take a class of students into his office and become their teacher. Once that was practicable, but now it is not. The consequence is that the law schools are now a necessity." Judge Cooley said: "A large and increasing proportion of those who come to the bar in America do so by way of the Law Schools. There is an advantage in that course in the fact that an esprit de corps is cultivated among those who gather there, which tends to a high code of professional ethics, and at the same time a more careful study of the law as a science than is apt to be made in the law offices, where each particular question is investigated with some reference to the compensation which should follow." Again: "Another advantage derived from the Law School is that students are enabled to form themselves into clubs for the discussion of moot cases. Such clubs well managed, afford the best possible schools for the cultivation of forensic eloquence."

In his report for 1908 the United States Commissioner of Education says: "The superiority of a well-conducted Law School over the method of solitary application usually pursued in an attorney's office can hardly be estimated. The stimulation afforded in class work, together with the constant friction afforded by research among a body of am-

bitious young men, are powerful incentives to close, analytical study."

The study of law is a life work. It never ends. The fundamental principles change but little, and that slowly, but the application of those principles to facts and conditions is as varied as the changing relations of social and business life, and demands a sound conception in the very beginning, not only of substantive law, but of the rules for finding and applying it. To find the law, to recognize it when found, to apply it to a given state of facts accurately and convincingly, constitute the chief ends of the student's labors, whether before or after admission to the bar. Culture in the law is pernaps more essential to high success than in any other branch of learning, and culture is never acquired by any system of cramming for a temporary end. Study for admission to the bar is of little real value unless intelligently directed. Instruction in a school where teachers give special attention to the subject in view is as necessary in law as in any other branch of education

A conception of law and its leading principles is an important part of any education. Every young man should take law as a part of his general education, whether or not he ever enters the profession. A thorough knowledge of law may fairly be regarded as a liberal education in itself.

A proper idea of the duties and office of the lawyer and a just view of professional ethics is of vital importance. The ideal on this subject cannot be too high, and the school is the place to inspire and establish it.

The comradeship among students, the spur of

emulation, the friendly contests and discussions are of great help. The friendships formed in a school last for life, and give every graduate at the beginning a constituency that will stand by him in the years to come.

Method of Instruction

The text-book system, case system, and lecture systems are all used. Lessons are assigned in standard text-books. These lessons are recited, and the instructor explains and illustrates the text by practical cases from the books or in his own experience. The purpose is to aid the student in getting a clear conception of the principle under discussion, and to drill him in applying that principle to given cases.

Students are required to prepare all manner of legal documents and these are criticised in the class room, thus giving the student a clear understanding of the reason for each, and teaching him to recognize errors in his own and in his adversary's work.

Examinations

Examinations, oral and written, are frequent and searching, and are designed to serve as tests of the student's knowledge and ensure careful reviews of his work.

Degree

A standard of excellence is fixed and each student is required to come up to it. Those who make the required marks, and who comply with the requirements as to character and discipline are entitled to a diploma and to the degree of L. B.

Prizes

For several years past the Edward Thompson Co., of Northport, Long Island, N. Y., have presented to the student attaining the highest general average a set of their valuable work, The Encyclopaedia of Pleading and Practice. Judge Emory Speer offers to the student in Constitutional Law a copy of Story on The Constitution. One student is annually chosen to represent the class on Commencement Day.

Discipline

Regularity and diligence in the discharge of all duties are required. Students are subject to the rules prescribed by the Board of Trustees of the University and the Faculties.

Moot Courts

Moot Courts are regularly held, the students being required to attend and to prepare and try cases therein. Upon this work they are graded in the same way as upon recitations and examinations. The students prepare every paper and make every entry necessary in the trial of a regular case. They prepare the pleadings, issue and return process, file and docket suits, argue cases, make briefs, prepare verdicts and judgments, act as judges, prepare motions for new trial, bills of exceptions, and writs of error. Special attention is given to this work, as the faculty believe that in no way can a familiarity with the rules of practice and procedure be so well acquired. The Moot Court is under the direction of Mr. Park, and is made a most valuable adjunct of the course in Pleading and Practice.

Special Lectures

Lectures on the Conduct of Cases, Professional Ethics, and other subjects are delivered during the course.

The school is indebted to several members of the Macon Bar for a number of most helpful lectures delivered during the present year.

Library

The Law School owns an excellent working library, consisting of full sets of the reports of the Supreme and Appellate Courts of Georgia, and of the United States Supreme Court, with the Digests to the same, most of the leading Encyclopedias, Georgia Statutes, text-books, and other books of reference. Additions are being constantly made, keeping the sets of books up-to-date and adding the last and best works.

An excellent collection of text-books from the library of the late Professor Clem P. Steed was presented to the school recently by Prof. Carl W. Steed, of the Faculty of the Arts College.

The students are encouraged to use the library as much as possible, and the use of law books as authorities and how to look for the law in them is explained.

In addition to the Law Library the University has an excellent general library, and there are besides a number of large law libraries in the city to which students may secure access.

Privileges

Students of the Law School are entitled to the same privileges as other students of the University. They are eligible to membership in the two literary

societies, where they may get practical experience in debating and in parliamentary law, and to all other student organizations, and have access to the reading-rooms, libraries, and gymnasium of the University.

Extra Courses

Any law student may take work in any other department of the University by paying additional

tuition in each department.

A course in English, History, or Political Economy is advised as a valuable addition to the course in law. The schedule of hours is so arranged as to permit such a course on the part of the law student.

Admission to the Bar

By an act of the General Assembly of Georgia, the graduates of the Law School, upon presentation of their diplomas of graduation, are authorized to plead and practice in all the Courts of Georgia, without further examination upon payment of the usual fees, and taking the oath prescribed by law.

They are also admitted to the bar of the United States Circuit and District Courts without exami-

nation.

Curriculum

The course of instruction offers to the young man who desires to prepare himself for the practice of law, a full opportunity to do so. It is designed to be thoroughly practical. Every member of the faculty is actively engaged in either the administration or the practice of the law and understands the needs of the student and the young practitioner. Constant effort is directed not only to assisting the student to acquire a working knowledge of legal principles, and leading cases, but to instructing him in the rules and requirements of successful practice, the great part of which are not found in books. Special attention is given to the study of the Code of Georgia and the rules of pleading and practice as prescribed therein, with the purpose of equipping the student for entering at once into active practice at the Georgia Bar. But the Common law, especially as it exists in the United States today, the development of equity jurisprudence, the American System of government, and the jurisdiction, practice, and procedure of the Courts of the United States, are also taught.

Changes in the Curriculum During the Past Year

Many changes have been made in the course of study. A number of branches not taught heretofore have been added and constant effort has been made to increase and perfect the course. The faculty now have under consideration a number of important changes, which will be presented to the Board of Trustees for approval at the next annual meeting. Due notice of such changes will be given.

The following is the course of study as given under the present year. This may serve as an outline of the course for the year 1909-10, subject, however, to modifications and changes of which notice will be given:

First Term

Lectures on Constitutional LawJUDGE SPEER
EvidenceTUDGE FELTON
Text-book, Greenleaf.

Contracts MR. LANE Text-book, Clark, The Civil Code.
TortsMR. LANE Text-book, Bigelow, The Civil Code
EquityMr. WIMBERLY Text-book, Bispham.
Pleading at Common LawMR. PARK Text-book, Heard.
Equity and Code Pleading Mr. PARK Text-book, Bryant.
Pleading and Practice under the Code of GeorgiaMR. PARK
Criminal LawJUDGE FELTON Text-book, Clark.
Second Term
Lectures on Constitutional Law and the American System of GovernmentJUDGE SPEER
Evidence under the Code of GeorgiaJUDGE FELTON
The Penal CodeJUDGE FELTON
Equity
Real PropertyMR. LANE Text-book, Hopkins, The Civil Code.
Lectures on Domestic Relations
CorporationsMR. WIMBERLY Text-book, Tompkins, The Civil Code.
Constitutional Law
Federal Procedure
BankruptcyMr. Wimberly
Lectures on Medical JurisprudenceDR. CLARK

Tuition

School Term

The Fall Term begins the third Wednesday in September, and ends February 1st. The Spring Term begins February 2nd, and ends with the University Commencement in June.

Requirements for Admission

Students must begin with the Fall Term and continue regularly through both terms; must have a good English education at least equivalent to a high school course, and be of good moral character.

Tuition and Expenses

The tuition in the Law School is \$60.00, payable \$30.00 on entrance, and \$30.00 at the beginning of the Spring Term.

The expenses of the course are as follows:

THILLOH	JU	VV
Library fee	5	00
Graduation Fee	0	00
Board and Room in the College—		
Dormitory, \$8.00 to \$10.00 per month, in private		
homes \$10.00 to	20	00

Books necessary for the course will cost about as follows:

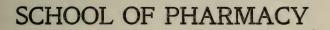
Hopkins on Real Property\$	3	75
Bigelow on Torts		00
Bispham's Principles of Equity		00
Heard's Civil Pleading		50
Clark on Contracts		75
Greenleaf on Evidence, Vol. 1	5	00
Code of Georgia	4	00
Clark's Criminal Law	3	75
Curtis on U. S. Court	2	50
Cooley's Constitutional Law	2	50
Bryant's Code Pleading	-	50
Tompkins' Summary of Private Corporations	2	50

These books are standard works, and would form a valuable nucleus for a future library.

For further information address

ORVILLE A. PARK, Secretary Law School, Mercer University, Macon, Ga.

The office of the Secretary is in the American National Bank building, corner Cherry and Third streets.



SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

Faculty

SAMUEL YOUNG JAMESON, D.D., PRESIDENT

MALLIE ADKIN CLARK, A.M., M.D., DEAN Professor of Materia Medica

JAMES FREEMAN SELLERS, M.A., SECRETARY

Professor of Chemistry

GAIL LUKE CARVER, A.M., Professor of Biology

ALBERT JOHN AYRES, Ph. C., Professor of Pharmacy

BENJAMIN STEPHEN PERSONS, Ph. C.,
Assistant Professor of Materia Medica

GUY WATKINS WILLIAMS.

Store-room Keeper

MERCER UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

THE Mercer School of Pharmacy will begin its seventh session September 18, 1909. Its conception and organization are the result of the long felt need of a strong school of pharmacy in Georgia directly connected with an institution of higher learning. Despite the existence of three other schools of pharmacy in Georgia, the success of this school demonstrates the practicability and wisdom of maintaining pharmacy in a university system.

The faculty is composed of men of ample equipment and experience in their respective lines. There are four professors in the school, those of pharmacy, materia medica, biology, and chemistry; and one as-

sistant professor of materia medica.

Though a large number of students is desired, the prime object in establishing the school is to place it on a dignified basis with a good strong curriculum. To this end, the effort to secure a large attendance will be subordinated to insistence on thoroughness in training. The training of a pharmacist is a serious and responsible undertaking, as three interests must be conserved: the welfare of the pharmacist, the public health, and the dignity of the school. The faculty of the school realize these obligations, and will endeavor to be faithful to their trusts.

The School of Pharmacy solicits the co-operation and support of the pharmacists, physicians and interested public of Georgia and neighboring states.

Situation

The situation of the school is very advantageous. Besides being the geographical center of the state, Macon, with her ample railroad and other commercial facilities, educational and religious institutions, and natural resources, is one of the most desirable residence and business centers in the South. It is peculiarly well situated for a school of pharmacy, having one of the best drug trades in the State. In addition to the important wholesale and manufacturing drug trade there are about thirty retail drug stores in the city and its suburbs.

Advantages

Being a part of the Mercer University system, the School of Pharmacy, in addition to its special technical course, offers excellent general educational advantages to students of pharmacy. Such students are admitted on equal terms with the arts and law students to the libraries, the literary societies, the college Y. M. C. A., the gymnasium and athletic organizations.

Although the faculty believe that pharmacy can be better taught and learned in a school than in a drug store, they are aware that practical experience should not be discounted. Students and graduates of pharmacy who have served apprenticeships in drug stores have a decided advantage over the classes who have had no experience. Either the work of the school of pharmacy or that of the drug store is defective without the other. Many embarrassing blunders have been known to occur, both to the experienced graduate and to the non-graduate drug clerk. The former needs some time for

the mastery of many details of trade which cannot be learned in the school, and the latter has so imperfect a knowledge of chemistry and botany that he is not prepared for the detection of incompatibilities in prescriptions, and other emergencies. For these obvious reasons students are urged to devote as much time as possible in drug stores before entering college and during vacations.

The students of the School of Pharmacy have the privilege of electing any of the courses of the University, if they so desire, provided such work will not interfere with their studies in pharmacy.

Length of the Session

The session will begin September 18, 1909, and close May 6, 1910. The length of the session is greater than that of many of the independent schools, but in order to give a thorough course it is deemed necessary to devote ample time to the work. If a comparison is made regarding the fees and living expenses of Mercer pharmacy students and those of students of schools with short terms, it can be seen that the cost at Mercer is at least as low as the average.

Aid to Students

It is better for students to concentrate their entire time on school duties rather than do indifferent work both in their studies and drug stores. Even from a financial viewpoint it is better economy to borrow money and complete one's course than to attempt to defray school expenses by working during odd hours in drug stores. By getting employment

in the summer the student need not be in debt at the end of his college course.

Employment is not guaranteed, but the proprietors of drug stores in Macon strongly endorse the School of Pharmacy, and have agreed to assist the students both by giving them employment when practicable, and in allowing them the privilege of proper hours off for attending lectures and laboratory exercises.

Free Dispensary

In connection with the Macon Hospital is maintained a dispensary both for the pay patients of the hospital and for the charity practice of the city. This dispensary is kept open every afternoon and is operated by the Mercer School of Pharmacy. This gives ample opportunity to students of the School for practice in filling prescriptions.

Quizzes

In addition to the daily preparation for the regular periodic examinations in the school, each instructor will conduct a series of exhaustive quizzes with his classes, preparatory for state board examinations. No extra fees will be charged for any quizzes conducted during schedule hours. For the accommodation of students who desire extra coaching, Mr. B. S. Persons will conduct a quiz course near the close of the session for a small nominal fee.

Requirements for Admission

Applicants will be required to stand an examination in the elementary branches, arithmetic, United States history, and English grammar and composition. Graduates of colleges and high schools, or applicants who hold certificates from reputable teachers showing proficiency in the branches mentioned, will be admitted without examination. Other applicants must stand examinations.

Expenses

JUNIOR YEAR

Tuition	_
	70.00

SENIOR YEAR

Tuition \$	50.00
Laboratory Fee	20.00
Diploma Fee	5.00

\$75.00

In addition to the required laboratory fees mentioned above, each student is expected to make a breakage deposit of \$5.00 for pharmacy and chemistry at the beginning of the session. At the close of the session the balance of this fee not forfeited by breakage is returned to the student.

One-half of the tuition and fees is due Sept. 18, 1909, and the other half Jan. 4, 1910. All fees are

payable to the Treasurer of the University.

The average monthly cost of board in private families is about \$15.00; but many students rooming and eating on the college campus are enabled to reduce their board to \$12.00.

Degrees

The School of Pharmacy offers two courses of study leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Pharmacy, Ph.B., and Master of Pharmacy, Ph.M.

The work for the degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy requires two years of resident study, and in cludes instruction in the theory and practice of pharmacy, inorganic and organic chemistry, biology, and materia medica. This is the undergraduate degree.

The graduate degree of Master of Pharmacy is given to students who are credited with three years' resident work, or to graduates of pharmacy from other reputable schools of pharmacy who are credited with one year's resident work in this school.

Medals

The Bayne Medal. Given by Mr. S. E. Bayne, of the Taylor-Bayne Drug Co., to the member of the Senior class making the highest grade in materia medica.

The Faculty Medal. Given by the Faculty to the member of the Senior class making the highest average in all departments.

Schedule of Hours

3:30 to 4:25	2:30 to 3:25	12:30 to 1:25	11:30 to 12:25	10:30 to 11:25	10:00 to 10:55	9:00 to 9:55	A. M. 8:00 to 8:55	HOURS
Senior Dispensary	[3, 4 Senior Materia Medica,	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 3, 4*	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 3, 4*	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2 Senior Biology, 3, 4	Chapel	Junior Chemistry, 1, 2 Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4		MONDAY
Senior Dispensary	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2 Senior Dispensary	Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4	Junior Materia Medica. Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Junior Botany, 1, 2 Senior Chemistry, 5	Chapel	Junior Chemistry, 1, 2 Senicr Pharmacy, 3, 4*		TUESDAY
Senior Dispensary	[3, 4 Senior Wateria Medica,	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 3, 4*	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 3, 4*	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 3 Senior Biology, 3, 4	Chapel	Junior Chemistry, 1, 2* Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Junior Chemistry, 1, 2*	WEDNESDAY
Senior Dispensary	Senior Dispensary	Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Junior Materia Medica, Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Commercial Pharmacy, Senior Chemistry, 5	Chapel	Junior Chemistry, 1, 2 Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4*	Senior Pharmacy, 3, 4	THURSDAY
Senior Dispensary	Senior Materia Medica	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 5	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2* Senior Chemistry, 3, 4*	Junior Materia Medica, Senior Biology, 3, 4	Chapel	Junior Pharmacy, 1, 2		FRIDAY

Courses of Instruction

Chemistry

PROFESSOR SELLERS

JUNIOR YEAR

1. General Chemistry. A study of the fundamental principles of chemical philosophy, together with the history, occurrences, preparation, and properties of the non-metallic elements and their compounds.

Three hours lecture and two hours laboratory a week first term. Required of all pharmacy students. Text: Newell's Descriptive Chemistry.

2. General Chemistry. The work of this course is a continuation of Course 1, and consists of a study of the metallic elements and their compounds. A larger number of quantitative experiments are performed in this than in the previous course. Emphasis is placed on the commercial applications of the various substances discussed, and excursions to several manufacturing concerns are planned. Among the factories accessible in the vicinity of Macon of interest to students of pharmacy, are those for the manufacture of drugs, commercial fertilizers, soapdyes, illuminating gas and by-products, and fabrics.

Three hours lecture and two hours laboratory a week second term. Required of all pharmacy students. Text: Newell's Descriptive Chemistry.

SENIOR YEAR

3. Qualitative Analysis. A study of the theory and practice of chemical processes, preparation of re-agents, and analysis by the dry and wet methods. A thorough drill is given in all of the more important operations, including solution, fusion, filtration, and flame coloration. This is followed by test reactions and separation of the bases and acids. Stress is placed on the theory of ana-

lytical processes, and one hour each week is devoted to interpretation.

Six hours laboratory for all pharmacy students first term. Text: Sellers' Chemical Analysis.

4. Quantitative Analysis. This course comprises elementary quantitative analysis by gravimetric and volumetric means, and more advanced analysis of ores, chemicals, drugs, drinking waters, urine, etc. After the class has devoted the first six weeks to exercise in weighing, ignition, standardizing solutions, and titrations, each student is given some liberty of choice of determinations.

Six hours laboratory for all pharmacy students a week second term. Text: Newth's Quantitative Analysis and Schimpf's Volumetric Analysis.

5. Organic Chemistry. The course consists of lectures on methods of study and classification of organic compounds and of laboratory preparation of the typical organic compounds, together with some specific pharmaceutical substances.

Three hours lecture a week for all pharmacy students first term. Text: Remsen's Organic Chemistry.

Biology

PROFESSORS CARVER AND AYRES

JUNIOR YEAR

PROFESSOR AYRES

r. Elementary Botany. This course includes instruction in the morphology and classification of plants used in medicine. The object of the course is to reinforce the beginning work in materia medica. Text-book, lectures, laboratory work and quizzes.

One lecture and one laboratory exercise a week first term. For all pharmacy students.

2. General Botany. This course deals chiefly with the morphology, histology and physiology of several rep-

resentative types of each of the various divisions of the plant kingdom. As much attention will be given to systematic botany as the time will permit. Text-book, lectures, laboratory work and quizzes. . . .

One lecture and one laboratory exercise a week second term. For all pharmacy students.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

Text-book: Principles of Botany, Bergen and Davis.

SENIOR YEAR

PROFESSOR CARVER

3. Anatomy and Physiology. A comparative study of vertebrata, including so much of their morphology, physiology and histology as the time limit will permit, and closing with an extended study of man. Demonstrations, lectures, readings, recitations and quizzes.

Three lectures a week first term. For all pharmacy students. Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2

4 Anatomy and Physiology...Continuation of Course 3. Three lectures a week first term. For all pharmacy students. Prerequisite: Course 3.

Pharmacy

PROFESSOR AYRES

JUNIOR YEAR

- I. History of the pharmacopoeias, the different systems of weights and measures, specific gravity, heat, etc., and all fundamental operations. Five hours lecture and six hours laboratory a week first term. For all pharmacy students,
- 2. Pharmacopoeial, National, Formulary, and other preparations are studied, and typical preparations of each class are made by the students. Number of lecture and laboratory hours same as in Course I.

In the Junior courses, special attention is given to changing from one system of weights and measures to

another, to translating from Latin into English and from English into Latin, to such economic methods as are consistent with accuracy and purity, to devising apparatus for saving labor and expense from such materials as are found in an ordinary drug store, to the neat and rapid folding of packages, etc.

Frequent oral and written quizzes are conducted, which give the professor an opportunity to correct any false impressions, and enable the students to pass easily any of the state board examinations.

SENIOR YEAR

3. Lectures on oils, alkaloids, glucosides, neutral principles, etc. Laboratory work in toxicology, assaying, manufacturing toilet and difficult pharmaceutical preparations, etc.

Three hours lecture and six hours laboratory work a week first term. For all pharmacy students. Text: United States Pharmacopoeia.

4. Lectures on organic and inorganic acids, salts, etc. Incompatibilities in prescriptions are thoroughly discussed. Extensive practice is given in reading, writing, correcting, and filling prescriptions. Number of lecture and laboratory hours same as in Course 3.

The same system of oral and written quizzes as in the Junior year is continued. Those who have attempted to stand examinations realize that they must not only know, but must know how to tell what they know. These quizzes are invaluable as an aid to passing examinations.

Text-books: Remington, Caspari, U. S. Pharmacopoeia, Ruddiman's Incompatibilities in Prescriptions, Sturmer's Pharmaceutical Arithmetic.

Materia Medica

PROFESSOR CLARK AND ASSISTANT PROFESSOR PERSONS

JUNIOR YEAR

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR PERSONS

- r. Pharmacognosy. Students are taught the botanical, Latin and common names, habitat, and active principles of all the valuable crude and powdered drugs, and to recognize them by their physical properties. Three lectures a week first term. For all pharmacy students.
- 2. Pharmacognosy. Chemicals, pharmaceutical preparations, oils, etc., are studied and the students are required to recognize them by their physical properties. Three hours lecture a week second term. For all pharmacy students.

Throughout the course the students have access to a complete stock of specimens which they are required to study.

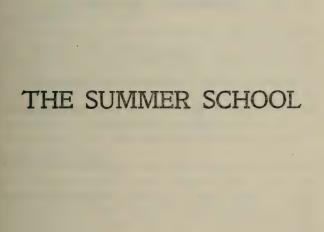
SENIOR YEAR

PROFESSOR CLARK

3 and 4.—The lectures include therapeutics, posology, and toxicology. Remedies are grouped according to their physiological effects, as it is found that they are best remembered when thus associated. Three hours lecture a week for first and second terms. For all pharmacy students.

Text-books: Wilcox, Culbreth, Sayre, U. S. Pharmacopoeia, U. S. Dispensatory, National Dispensatory, Dorland's American Medical Dictionary.

For further information, apply to The Secretary, Mercer University, Macon, Ga.



SUMMER SCHOOL

FACULTY

SAMUEL YOUNG JAMESON, D. D., PRESIDENT.

ROBERT WILSON EDENFIELD...Latin and Mathematics

Professor of Mathematics,

Mercer University.

 	German	and French
 	English	and History

MERCER UNIVERSITY

SUMMER SCHOOL

Recognizing the value of thorough preparation for entrance to college and the need for ample instruction given by teachers familiar with the demands of college work, the University faculty has decided to make the Summer School permanent.

The session of 1909 opens Tuesday, June 15, and continues ten weeks.

The regular courses will cover the work requisite for entrance into Freshman class and the full college instruction preparatory to the Sophomore class. Courses of a more advanced character, in preparation for college or general culture, will be given within certain limits, if the demand for such work be sufficient to justify the formation of classes. Arrangements for this special instruction must be made in advance.

The prime effort of the school will be to prepare for entrance to the lower college classes. The student will be given sufficient opportunity for advancement and will receive ample individual instruction, since all classes will be limited in size. Thorough and painstaking work will be insisted upon. No student will be retained or recommended for entrance to college who does not show this spirit and purpose.

No step in one's college education is more important than that which makes him capable of doing well the first year's work. Deficiency in this particular precludes grasp and appreciation of college culture. The ill-prepared student either flatly fails or pursues his course under growing confusion and discouragement.

The course in the Summer School is designed to prepare students for entrance to any of the leading colleges of the state. The instructor's certificates of recommendation will admit students to the Freshman or the Sophomore classes without examination.

Young men who expect to enter college in the fall are urged to consider carefully their present preparation with reference to the college entrance requirements and not make the mistake of over-estimating this preparation. In some cases one month of study and review may be sufficient; but generally if a deficiency exists it is very difficult to make this up in so short a time. Students will almost always find it a great advantage in such cases to take the entire course.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site

The campus of the University is beautifully situated in the southwestern part of the city. It occupies about twenty acres, and fronts Tattnall Square, which belongs to the local park system. The position is elevated and delightful, overlooking the city from a height of 150 feet above its business centre. There are two street-car lines running by the University connecting with the general system of the city.

The work of the Summer School is done in the buildings of the University. In these buildings the lecture rooms are fully equipped with all conveniences. The University Library and Gymnasium are open to the students in the Summer School.

The excellent accommodations of the new Students' Hall will be available for the students of the Summer School. The rooms are furnished with everything except towels and linen for the beds. Students must provide these items. A member of the faculty of the Summer School will be in charge of the Hall.

College Curricula

Mercer University offers work in three colleges: first, College of Arts and Sciences, leading to the degrees of A. B. and A. M., diploma admitting to post-graduate study in all American and European universities; second, College of Law, leading to the degree of B. L., diploma admitting to State and United States Courts; third, College of Pharmacy, leading to the degrees Ph. G. and Ph. C., diploma admitting to examination of State Board without drugstore experience. Students wishing to enter any of these schools will find it desirable to consult the Summer School teachers, if deficient in preparation at any point. The entrance requirements will allow students to enter the College of Arts and Sciences upon a knowledge of at least two of the following subjects: English, Latin, History, Mathematics. In addition to this they may offer either French, German, or Greek at their option. Any deficiencies in the latter requirement can be made up after entrance. The student must be prepared, however, on the first requirement in order to enter the Freshman class, and he will find it greatly to his advantage to be thoroughly prepared in each of the four subjects named in the first group. After entrance the courses in college are largely elective, so that

each student can shape his work to suit his special needs.

Board and Lodging

The dining-room of the Students' Hall is open for the summer and students can get table board here at actual cost. Private families in the immediate neighborhood of the University furnish table board at from \$8.00 to \$10.00 per month, and both board and lodging from \$12.50 to \$15.00 per month.

Fees

The tuition fee is \$15.00, payable in advance. This represents the full expense of instruction in the regular course for the entire session. Text-books will cost about \$5.00.

The instructors will gladly assist prospective students in formulating plans for attendance, board, lodging, etc.

Correspondence is solicited.

Address

Professor R. W. Edenfield, Mercer University, Macon, Ga.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

W. J. Northen (1853)	President
H. C. Bagley 1878)	
A. W. Lane (1890)	
S. A. Roddenberry (1890)	
J. G. Harrison (1889)	Secretary
W. P. Wheeler (1894)	Treasurer

The purpose of the Alumni Association is to develop an interest among all the graduates of the institution in behalf of their Alma Mater.

The time of the annual meeting of the Association is Tuesday of the Commencement, at noon.

For the last few years there has been a quickened and generous impulse among the Alumni or Mercer to come to the assistance of the institution in its plans for greater usefulness. This renewed interest has already borne good fruit in the splendid Alumni Gymnasium, built at a cost of \$7,000.

The Alumni Association, we believe, is just entering upon a mission of great service to the college. It will be its purpose to preserve the records of the alumni and to co-operate with the faculty and trustees in all wise movements for the enlargement of its usefulness and for the increase of its power.

COMMENCEMENT, 1908

SUNDAY MORNING, May 31:
Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. J. C. Massee, D.D.

Monday Evening, June 1: Champion Debate.

Tuesday Morning, June 2: Oratorical Contest.

Tuesday Morning, June 2:
Alumni Meeting,
Address by Hon. E. H. George.

Tuesday Noon, June 2: Alumni Dinner.

Tuesday Afternoon, June 2: Senior Class Exercises.

Tuesday Evening, June 2:
Literary Address by Judge A. G. Powell.

Wednesday Morning, June 3: Commencement Day.

DEGREES AND MEDALS FOR 1908

Degrees Conferred in Course

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Ammons, Joshua Columbus Arnett, Alex Mathews Cates, Robert Boyd. Davis, James Porter Davison, Charles Clement, Jr.

Fulton, Joseph Edward Garrett, Charles Hanes Golden, Erasmus Zeruleus

Franklin, Jr.
Hamilton, Zechariah Pierce
Jameson, Edward Jefferson
Johnson, Lucius Berton
Knight, Abbott Clinton
Latimer, Leon Mobley
McManus, John Alexander

Melton, Frank Balkcom Mosley, Ellis Parker Parham, Joseph Byers Price, Samuel Sterling Rainey, William McCorkle Rayle, Albert Amis Render, Robert Lewis Shaw, Roy Milton Steed, George Colon Strickland, Roger Head Sumner, Walter Robertson Sutton, Clement Evans Underwood, John LaFayette Wheeler, Joseph Calhoun White, Benjamin Lewis Wright, Wellington Pierce

BACHELOR OF LAW

Allen, Henry Arthur Bleckley, John Marcus Brown, James Henry Burdette, Irvin Anthony Cates, Robert Boyd Copeland, James Buford Daniel, John Saxton Davis, Bryan Brown Dukes, Otis Harris England, William Gayle, Jr. Evans, Macon Earl Fleming, Thomas Farer Glasgow, William John Glover, John Albertus Goodwin, William Manch Gray, Alvin H. Hawkins, Robert Toombs fficks, Rowe G. Herring, Ernest Clyde Houston, John Chapman Jackson, Harry Lee

Jessup, Jordan Lee Kittles, Peter Randolph Lord, Carey Johnson Lovvorn, Boyd A. Memory, Samuel Foster McCathern, Sidney Johnson McLean, Arthur Allen Nail, Oscar Parker, David Monroe Parker, Homer Cling Perryman, Albert Jones Reese, Alexander Hamilton Smith, David Dudley Snow, Russell Easterling Stewart, Arthur M. Swint, Thomas Jefferson Thurman, Byron Toney, Colbreth Butler Watkins, Joseph Simpson White, Robert Seaman Wilson, Herbert William

Zepp, William Lill

BACHELOR OF PHARMACY

Anderson, William Henley Dietrich, William R. Dupree, Benjamin Edward King, Joseph Calhoun

Meeks, Joseph Frederick Shackelford, Henry Francis Walker, William Jones, Jr. Williams, Bruce Dykes.

Special Certificate

Barksdale, Robert Lewis

Honorary Degrees

J. J. BennettAtlanta

J. C. Massee	Raleigh, N. C.
DOCTOR OF LAW	
Thomas G. Lawson	Eatonton
Allen D. Candler	Atlanta

Medals Awarded

Blalock	Medal	James	Porter	Davis
		(Science Essay).		

- Trustees, Medal......Wellington Pierce Wright (Excellence in English Composition).
- McCall MedalRobert Lewis Render (General Excellence).
- Hardman MedalJames Jefferson Watson (Winner in Oratorical Contest).

MEDALS OFFERED FOR 1909-1910

ENGLISH COMPOSITION MEDAL.—Given by the Trustees for excellence in English composition; contest open to all undergraduates.

THE McCall Medal.—Given by Hon. John G. McCall for general excellence; open to all students.

THE BLALOCK MEDAL.—Given by Charles Z. Blalock, of Atlanta, Ga., up to his death, and continued by his brother, Dr. W. J. Blalock, for the best essay on the Progress of Science; contest open to all students in the College classes.

THE HARDMAN MEDAL.—Given by Dr. W. B. Hardman, of Commerce, Ga., to the winner in the local oratorical contest.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS

Graduate Students

Garrett Charles Hanes......Macon.

Adams, James Wesley Dewy Rose,

Seniors

Adams, James Wesley	
Bartlett, Newell Greene	. Richland.
Bowman, Samuel Joshua	. Ringgold.
Brown, Joel Stokes	. Monroe.
Brown, William Sylvania	.Irwinton.
Bussell, Cornelius Vanderbilt.	
Clark, Flournoy Bryant	. Crosland.
Claxton, James Luther	. Bartow.
DeFoor, Robert Thomas	. Hazlehurst.
Dukes, John Cleveland	. Newnan.
Duncan, Pope Alexander	
Fleming, Oscar David	
Fleming, Thomas Jefferson	. Baconton.
Granade, Thomas Emmet	. Washington.
Griffin, Charles Milton	.Savannah.
Harris, Benjamin Charles	
Hogan, Harvey Hatcher	.Thomson.
Holliman, Owen Jefferson	. Gordon.
Howard, Lee	. Macon.
Hunter, Francis Marion	. Choestoe.
Jelks, Edward	. Macon.
Johnson, John Newton, Jr	.Acworth.
Lane, Thomas Homer	.Jenkinsburg.
Lord, Joseph McCurry	. Commerce.
Lummus, Albert Avery	. McDonough.
Lummus, Albert Avery Lunsford, Joel Rufus	. Dahlonega.
Mallary, Nelson Dagg	. Macon.
Mallary, Nelson Dagg Martin, William Henry	. Oglethorpe.
Melton Henry Martin Miller, Hudson Colquhoun	.Dawson.
Miller, Hudson Colquhoun	. Savannah.
Miller, John Thomas	. Gaineville.
Mitchell, Samuel Emmett	Sumter.
McCluney, Joseph Franklin	. Folsom.
McCoy, Thurman Hendricks	. Atlanta.
McCluney, Joseph Franklin McCoy, Thurman Hendricks Parrish, Richard Ezekiel	. Valdosta.
Payne, Charles Grover	. Gainesville.
Payne, Charles Grover Roberts, Millard Fillmore	. Waco.
Roddenbery, Albert Coffman	. Cairo.

Scoggin, James Arthur	.Summerville.
Sparks, George McIntosh	
Walker, Jerry Mitchell	. Griffin.
Walker, William Parks	. Griffin.
Watson, James Jefferson	. Aiken, Ala.
Wise, Bowman Joel	. Plains.
Wood, George Washington, Jr.	.Sunny S'de.

Juniors

Bell, Howell Philip Briggs, Seals	. Woodstock.
Briggs, Seals	.Douglas.
Brown, John Richmond	. Arabi.
Burdette, Patrick Mell	. Washington.
Calhoun, Earl Clark	. Łastman.
Campbell, Davis Wright	. Columbia, Ala.
Capers, Thomas Stacy	. Newnan.
Coleman, Chilton Willis	.Columbus.
Cousins, Paul Mercer	.Lutherville.
Cutts, Jesse Mercer	.Canton.
Cutts, Will am Lee, Jr	. Canton.
Dargan, Henry McCune	. Macon.
Daughtry, Allen Dunaway, Wilbur Tutt	. Macon.
Dunaway, Wilbur Tutt	.Lincolnton.
Duncan, John Baxter	. Macon.
Durden, Charles Spurgeon	. Deepstep.
Edwards, William Castellow	.Sylvester.
Estes, James Carl	.Covington.
Gillespie, John Milton	. Homer.
Golden, Ross	.West Point.
Gunter, John Gordon	. Washington.
Henderson, Daniel Tillet	. Macon.
Henderson, Franklin Lee	.Calhoun.
Henderson, John Taylor	. Macon.
Herring, Theodore Judson	. Pinetta, Fla.
Hollingsworth, Roberson Riley	.Sylvester.
Hollingsworth, William Wiley	.Sylvester.
Howell, Sam Monroe	. Greenville.
Hutchings, Charles Rufus	. Hillsboro.
Jameson, Samuel Loung, Ir	. Macon.
Kiser, Cicero Cleveland Knox, William Tyndall	. Atlanta.
Knox, William Tyndall	.Social Circle.
Leard, Emil Watson	. Hartwell.
Miller, Grover Cleveland	. Maysville.
NeSmith, Ira Lee	. Norman Park.
Nevil, James Lemuel	
Nicholson, David Bascom, Jr.	. Rochelle.

Noles, Charles Parker	Eastman.
Paullin, William Lewis	
Pinson, Quincy Jonathan	Albany.
Pool, Robert Caleb	. Auburn.
Pool, Wiley Edgar	Auburn.
Price, William Milo	. Harrison.
Rushin, Hugh Raymond	. Cairo.
Salter, Emory C	. Bartow.
Sellers, Augustus Frank	. Valdosta.
Sentell, William Merron	Summerville.
Shannon, James Douglas	Jeffersonville.
Simms, Wiley Hartsfield	. Macon.
Smith, Bunyan	Atlanta.
Tappan, William Manning	White Plains
Thompson, Uly Otto	Sylvania.
Tift, Thomas Willingham	Tifton.
Whatley, George Paul	
Youmans, Charlie Cleveland	Lexsy.

Sophomores

Allen, Reuben Winfield	. Thomaston.
Amis, Franklin Joseph	
Arapian, Ansel G	
Baird, Charles Otis	
Ballew, Harley Jackson	
Benton, Thurston Thomas	
Binion, Clay	
Blizard, Clarence McArthur	
Bower, Paul Richmond	
Brock, John James	
Byron, Henry Lee	. Jackson.
Carpenter, Clifford	
Carswell, James Hamilton	
Cason, Junius	
Chapman, Otis	. Hazlehurst.
Clement, Clark Eric	. Morganton.
Collins, Monia Doc	. Choestoe.
Copeland, Starrett Dobson	. Sugar Valley.
Crowley, Elmer Harry	.Omaha.
Davis, Perry Franklin	
Davison, Hal McCluney	. Woodville.
Donehoo, Ralph Montgomery.	
Etheredge, John Mitchell	. Jackson.
Farmer, James Carson	.Luella.
Faulk, William	. Jeffersonville.
Gautier, John Hora	. Macon.

Gilmore, Alexander Cone	. Warthen.
Green, Altus Louis Benson	Ball Ground.
Hall, Jesse Eugene	. Calhoun.
Ham William Otis	. Jackson.
Ham, William Otis	Valley Head, Ala.
Henderson, Charles Strother	Calhoun
Herndon, Fred	Elberton
Hogan, Patrick Henry	Agnes
Jelks, James Exum	
Juhan, Oliver Hazard Perry	Macon
Kirkley, Grover Cleveland	Wilconville Ala
Kytle, Alexander Stephen	Too
Laurenter Edger Magnin	Chada Dala
Lancaster, Edgar Marvin	. Shady Dale.
Lawrence, John Lawson	. Clopton.
Lester, Paul Edwin	. Conyers.
Meeks, Ralph Leonidas	. Homer.
Mills, George Ellis	
Mundy, Clifton G	. Rockmart.
McArthur, John Herman	.Mt. Vernon.
McDaniel, Samuel Ray	
McKay, Hugh Dixon	
McLemore, Orville Lee	
Nash, James Dearing	
Norman, John Broadus	. Norwood.
Oliphant, Charles Newton	.Wrens.
Pruitt, John Seward	. Macon.
Reid, Mell Judson	.Double Branches.
Roberts, Will Eph	. Cedartown.
Robertson, William Gordon Robinson, William Raymond.	. Gainesville.
Robinson, William Raymond.	. Carrollton.
Salter, Albertus Charles	. Bartow.
Scruggs, Chester	. Hahira.
Sellers, Tom Fort	. Macon.
Shaw, Osmer Lee	. Valdosta.
Sizemore, Julian Jesse	.La Favette
Smith, Beirne	
Smith, Mellville Abbott	Byron
Spurlin, George Clarence	Sylvester
Stamps, Drure Fletcher	Carrollton
Suddeth, Willie B	Winterville
Tift Amos Chanman	Tifton
Tift, Amos Chapman Tippett, Tiny Walter	Tippettville
Walker, James H., Jr	Criffin
Wood, Will Lee	Ouitmen
will Lice	. Quitman.

Freshmen

	. Macon.
Adams, Albert Reid	. Folsom.
Aderhold, Hewlett Edwin	. Commerce.
Aldred, Walter James	. Macon.
Bailey, Ernest Herbert	. Mt. Vernon.
Baskin, Ernest Leo	. Milltown.
Batchelor, James Rufus	. Eatonton.
Batts, George Warwick	. Smithville.
Beale, Charles Roddenbery	. Cairo.
Bealer, Frank Rudisill	. Thomasville.
Bell, John Willis	. Shellman.
Bowen, Lennon Elias	. Tifton.
Cagle, Sion Arnton	.Talking Rock.
Carson, David Holley	. Commerce.
Carson, Francis Marion	. Reynolds.
Chandler, Cleveland Jones	. Commerce.
Christie, Alfred, Jr	.Brunswick.
Clark, Ralph	. LaGrange.
Clark, Benjamin Harvey	. Columbus.
Clement, Charles Gaston	
Clifton, Robert Lee	. Macon.
Cumming, David Clark	.Warrenton.
Darby, Fred Wiggamore	. Vidalia.
Davidson, Mettauer Edward	. Macon.
Evans, Julian Richard	. Atlanta.
Farrior, Harry Verne	. Marianna, Fla.
Fenn, Floyd	. Macon.
	Macon
Forster, Charles Rodgers	. macon.
Gaines, Milton Pincney	. Adairsville.
Gaines, Milton Pincney Galt, William Albert	. Adairsville. . Canton.
Gaines, Milton Pincney	. Adairsville. . Canton.
Gaines, Milton Pincney Galt, William Albert Gray, Howard Wailes Groover, Samuel Dew	. Adairsville. . Canton. . Macon. . Statesboro.
Gaines, Milton Pincney Galt, William Albert Gray, Howard Wailes Groover, Samuel Dew Groover, Samuel Edwin	. Adairsville. . Canton. . Macon. . Statesboro. . Statesboro.
Gaines, Milton Pincney Galt, William Albert Gray, Howard Wailes Groover, Samuel Dew Groover, Samuel Edwin	. Adairsville. . Canton. . Macon. . Statesboro. . Statesboro.
Gaines, Milton Pincney Galt, William Albert Gray, Howard Wailes Groover, Samuel Dew Groover, Samuel Edwin Guerard, John Mathews Hale, Grady Long	. Adairsville. . Canton. . Macon. . Statesboro. . Statesboro. . Savannah. . Social Circle.
Gaines, Milton Pincney Galt, William Albert Gray, Howard Wailes Groover, Samuel Dew Groover, Samuel Edwin Guerard, John Mathews Hale, Grady Long Hinton, Benajah Woodfin	. Adairsville. . Canton. . Macon. . Statesboro. . Statesboro. . Savannah. . Social Circle. . Reynolds.
Gaines, Milton Pincney Galt, William Albert Gray, Howard Wailes Groover, Samuel Dew Groover, Samuel Edwin Guerard, John Mathews Hale, Grady Long Hinton, Benajah Woodfin Hudson, John Henry	. Adairsville. . Canton. . Macon. . Statesboro. . Statesboro. . Savannah. . Social Circle. . Reynolds. . Villa Rica.
Gaines, Milton Pincney Galt, William Albert Gray, Howard Wailes Groover, Samuel Dew Groover, Samuel Edwin Guerard, John Mathews Hale, Grady Long Hinton, Benajah Woodfin Hudson, John Henry. Jones, Charles Spann	. Adairsville. . Canton. . Macon. . Statesboro. . Statesboro. . Savannah. . Social Circle. . Reynolds. . Villa Rica.
Gaines, Milton Pincney	Adairsville. Canton. Macon. Statesboro. Statesboro. Savannah. Social Circle. Reynolds. Villa Rica. Macon.
Gaines, Milton Pincney	Adairsville. Canton. Macon. Statesboro. Statesboro. Savannah. Social Circle. Reynolds. Villa Rica. Macon.
Gaines, Milton Pincney Galt, William Albert Gray, Howard Wailes Groover, Samuel Dew Groover, Samuel Edwin Guerard, John Mathews Hale, Grady Long Hinton, Benajah Woodfin Hudson, John Henry Jones, Charles Spann Jones, Sidney Middleton Kenyon, Stephen Paschal Kimsey, Leonard Christopher.	Adairsville. Canton. Macon. Statesboro. Statesboro. Savannah. Social Circle. Reynolds. Villa Rica. Macon. Jacksonville. Dawson.
Gaines, Milton Pincney. Galt, William Albert. Gray, Howard Wailes. Groover, Samuel Dew. Groover, Samuel Edwin. Guerard, John Mathews. Hale, Grady Long. Hinton, Benajah Woodfin. Hudson, John Henry. Jones, Charles Spann. Jones, Sidney Middleton. Kenyon, Stephen Paschal. Kimsey, Leonard Christopher. Lewis, John Baylis.	Adairsville. Canton. Macon. Statesboro. Statesboro. Savannah. Social Circle. Reynolds. Villa Rica. Macon. Jacksonville. Dawson. Cornelia.
Gaines, Milton Pincney	Adairsville. Canton. Macon. Statesboro. Statesboro. Savannah. Social Circle. Reynolds. Villa Rica. Macon. Jacksonville. Dawson. Cornelia. Cartersville. Wadley.
Gaines, Milton Pincney	Adairsville. Canton. Macon. Statesboro. Statesboro. Savannah. Social Circle. Reynolds. Villa Rica. Macon. Jacksonville. Dawson. Cornelia. Cartersville. Wadley. Crest.
Gaines, Milton Pincney	Adairsville. Canton. Macon. Statesboro. Statesboro. Savannah. Social Circle. Reynolds. Villa Rica. Macon. Jacksonville. Dawson. Cornelia. Cartersville. Wadley. Crest.

Moore, A. Kingman	. Macon.
Murray, William B	
Nolan, Charles Drexel	
Nolan, Thomas Howell	
Owenby, Erastus Burl	
Peavy, Carl Rushin	
Powers, Eugene Clem	. Dover.
Reid, William Arthur	
Roberts, Martin Eugene	. Ball Ground.
Roberts, William Henry, Jr	
Rushin, Charles Arthur	
Rushin, Perrin Roy	
Scarboro, Edwin Rutherford	
Shuler, Edwin Leander	
Smith, Alvah Rupert	
Stapleton, Raymonde	
Stewart, Robert Gantt	
Stripling, Ernest Lee	
Taylor, William Grady	
Thorpe, Warren Holmes	
Voss, John Franklin	
Warren, John Franklin	Creenwood S C
Whatley, Thurmon	
Wheeler, George Raymond	
William, Osgood Pierce	
Willis, Leonard W	. Dambridge.
Wills, Charles Edward	
Zellars, John Thomas	. Lincolnton.

Unclassified Students

Anderson, Guy LancelotBradley.
Awtry, Orlando, JrAcworth.
Barron, Zach E Atwater.
Block, Herbert MarrowMacon.
Bower, Harry CShellman.
Brown, Steve TreadwellEton.
Burruss, William LewisCarnesville.
Callaway, Timothy Walton Macon.
Cochran, Arthur MonroeBuckhead.
Conley, Columbus FranklinBlairsville.
Constangy, MorrisAtlanta.
Coogle, Oliver RussellOglethorpe.
Dowling, James HamptonLive Oak, Fla.
Fender, William Seaborn, Jr Valdosta.
Gay, Lee OmarEufaula, Ala.

Gray, Ernest	Locust Grove
Gresham, Richmond Clinton	Mt. Airy.
Griffith, Richard Cleo	Danielsville.
Griggs, Daniel Stewart	Dawson.
Hardaway, Richard Eggleston	
Hoge, Joseph Wells	
Mather, William Christian	
New, Ricy Sylvester	Soperton.
Newman, Dean	
Newman, Robert Cain	
Norman, Jesse Mercer	Norwood.
Overstreet, Jesse Daughton	Macon.
Richards, William Roy	
Rigdon, Raymond May	Culloden.
Roach, Fred Alton	Calhoun.
Smith, Wilbur	
Stewart, Arthur Pierce	
Stetson, James Daniel	Macon.
Suttles, J. B	Atlanta.
Timmerman, Thomas Woodham	
Wimberly, James Lowry	
Winburn, Robert Lee	
,	

School of Law

	D D
Adams, George Alexander	. Dewy Rose.
Baker, William Battle	. Macon.
Barnes, Robert Waddell	Macon
Burch, Alexander Austin	
Carstarphen, Jr., Thomas J	
Cleveland, Philip McLaren	. Griffin.
Crawley, Jerome	. Waycross.
Dampier, William Arthur	
Davis, Dorsey Tatum	
Dell, Sidney Douglas	
Diamond, Sidney Hamilton	
Elmore, Edward Clayborne	. Claxton.
Evans, Thomas Worthen	. Atlanta.
Farmer, Thomas Gholston, Jr.	
Fort, James Arthur	
Gress, Thomas Roland	
Griner, Oliver Clayton	
Hancock, George Wade	
Harris, John Burke	. Macon.
Hawkins, Alfred Harrison	. Agricola.
Henson, Taylor Nubson	
Hillyer, Hansell Towers	
Tilliyer, Transell Towers	. Macon.

il a

Johnson, Sylvester Hill	. Siloam.
Johnston, Greene Sharp, Jr	Statesboro.
Jones, Henry Osmund	Americus.
Lee, George Thornton	. Parrott.
Legg, Homer Avery	Morganton.
Lunsford, Julius Rodgers	Preston.
Markey, George Henry	
Martin, Emory Speer	. Taylor's Creek.
Miller, Hudson Colquhoun	. Savannah.
Milling, Byron Lockhart	. Neal.
Mills, Charles Gardner	. Griffin.
Morgan, William Alfred	. Stillmore.
Moseley, Ellis Parker	. Rockmart.
Parker, Joshua Preston	· Convers.
Perkins, Newton Elbert	Sale City.
Perry, William Edwin	Iron City.
Reynolds, Robert Law	
Rosser, Luther Zeigler, Jr	Atlanta.
Roughton, David Twiggs	. Riddleville.
Smith, Horace Frederick	· Valdosta.
Smith, Joseph M	Groveland.
Smith, Marshall Ady, Jr	Hagan.
Stallings, William	McRae.
Steed, Rufus Noel	. Eton.
Tucker, Frederick Clifford	Macon.
Walker, John Singleton	. Waycross.
Williams, John Henry	. Douglas.
Willingham, Frank Bartow	. Forsyth.
Worrill, Charles William	. Cuthbert.

Special Students

Birdsey, Angus Bell	Hogan.
Coburn, Frank Dure	Macon.
Gunter, Cecil Guy	
Mason, Cecil Martimer	
Reid, John Whitfield	Macon.
Waters, Frederick Hendricks	
Woodward, Dudley Hammond.	

School of Pharmacy

SENIORS

Arnold.	Edwin Turner	Philomath.
	Howard Leonidas.	
Barnett,	Horace Cleveland.	Comerce.
Carmich	ael, Patrick Henry.	Goodwater, Ala.

Croom, James LeRoy	Wilmington, N. C.
Henry, Livingston	
Prim, Ivan Gray	
Warthen, John Benton, Jr	
Williams, Guy Watkins	Juliette.

JUNIORS

Austin, George Jefferson	Moultrie.
Bridges, Edwin Louis, Jr	Tennille.
Clements, Judson Alvin	Gordon.
Howard, Ellis Walker	Macon.
Jordan, Luther Kelley	Sandersville.
Knox, Peter Burns	Social Circle.
Parnell, Wallace Bruce	Thomasville.
Pitts, Abner Colquitt	Macon.
Prim, James Edgar	Salitpa, Ala.

Summary

Graduate Students	
eniors	45
uniors	55
ophomores	
reshmen	74
Inclassified Students	-
Total in Arts College	
school of Law	58
School of Pharmacy	18
-	
Total	357
Counted twice	1
_	
Total in University	356







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OUARTERLY BULLETIN

OF

MERCER UNIVERSITY

MACON. GEORGIA

Series 5

June 1910

No. 2



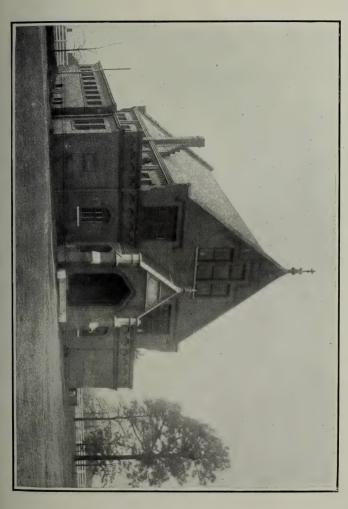
CATALOGUE 1909-1910

AND

ANNOUNCEMENTS 1910-1911

Entered as second-class mail matter at the postoffice at Macon, Georgia, under the Act of Congress, July 16, 1894







CATALOGUE 1909-1910

AND

ANNOUNCEMENTS 1910-1911

MERCER UNIVERSITY

MACON, GEORGIA



ATLANTA, GA.
THE INDEX PRINTING COMPANY
Printers and Binders
1910

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College Calendar

1910

JUNE 4 Saturday Final examinations end, 6 p. m. Third Term ends. 5 Sunday Commencement Sermon, 11 a. m. Last chapel meeting and roll-call, 6 Monday 9 a. m. Oratorical contest, 10:30 a.m. Trustees meet, 3 p. m. Senior Class exercises, 5 p. m. Champion Debate, 8:30 p. m. Address before Alumni Association. 7 Tuesday 10:30 a. m. Annual Alumni Reunion and Dinner, noon. Annual Reception, 5 p. m. Literary Address, 8:30 p. m. 8 Wednesday Commencement exercises, 10:30 a. m. SEPT. 17 Saturday) Entrance Examinations and Regis-19 Monday tration. 20 Tuesday First term begins. First Chapel meeting, 9 a. m. Registration. Payment of fees. Last hour for handing in First Term course cards, 4 p. m. First Faculty meeting, 4:30 p. m. Nov. 24 Thursday Thanksgiving Day, a holiday. 25 Friday Fall Term Debate, 8, p, m. DEC. 22 Thursday Christmas Holidays begin, 1:30 p. m.

1911

JAN. 3 Tuesday Christmas Holidays end, 8 a. m. Second Term begins. Last hour for handing in Second Term course cards, 4:30 p. m. Payment of balance of fees. 4 Wednesday 20 Friday Law Class debate, 8:30 p. m. Second Term ends. MAR. 18 Saturday 20 Monday Third Term begins. Apr. 26 Wednesday Memorial Day, a holiday. Senior examinations end. MAY 27 Saturday TUNE 3 Saturday Final examinations end. 6 p. m. Commencement Sermon, 11 a. m. 4 Sunday Last chapel meeting and roll-call, 5 Monday 9 a. m. Oratorical contest, 10:30 a. m. Trustees meet, 3 p. m. Senior Class exercises, 5 p. m. Champion Debate, 8:30 p. m. 6 Tuesday Address before Alumni Association, 10:30 a. m. Annual Alumni Reunion and Dinner, noon. Annual Reception, 5 p. m. Literary Address, 8:30 p. m. 7 Wednesday Commencement exercises, 10:30 a. m.

Board of Trustees

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Term to Expire in 1910

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E. D. HUGUENIN	Macon
W. A. Hogan	Agnes
W. W. LANDRUM	Atlanta
A. W. LANE	Macon
E. Y. MALLARY	Macon
W. J. NORTHEN	Atlanta
C. B. PARKER	McRae
J. M. TERRELL	Atlanta

Term to Expire in 1911

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W. B. HARDMAN	Commerce
O. J. COPELAND	Gainesville
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W. L. PICKARD	Savannah
ED L THOMAS	Valdosta

Term to Expire in 1912

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W. P. McWhorter	Woodville
JOHN E. WHITE	Atlanta
Z. H. CLARK	
J. R. Long	Leesburg

Standing Committees of the Trustees

On Academies.—Jessup, C. II. Parker, Minor.

On Curriculum.-Pickard. Dargan, McCall.

On Degrees.—Dargan, Freeman, Hardaway, Longley.

On Finance. - Thomas, Adams, Minor.

On Improvements. - Adams, Huguenin, Freeman.

Prudential Committee. — Mallary, Jameson, Jelks, Lane, Dargan.

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(Board of Ministerial Education.)

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The Principles of Evidence, Criminal Law, the

Penal Code.

ELDRED JOHN FORRESTER, D.D., The Bible and Biblical Literature.

WILLIAM FRANCIS GIDLEY, B.S., Ph.C. Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

WILLIAM EMERA GODFREY, A.M., Physics and Astronomy.

JOHN GREEN HARRISON, D.D.,

Philosophy and Education, and Instructor in

German.

EDWARD THOMAS HOLMES, A.M., Latin Language and Literature.

ANDREW WADE LANE, A.B., Common and Statute Law,

German.

EUGENE P. MALLARY,

JOHN SCOTT MURRAY, A.M.,

Greek Language and Literature. French Language and Literature.

ORVILLE AUGUSTUS PARK, L.L.B.,

Pleading and Practice, Constitutional Law, and Federal Procedure.

^{*}The instruction in German for the year 1909-1910 has been given by Professors Murray and Harrison.

JAMES FREEMAN SELLERS, M.A.,

DEAN OF SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

Chemistry and Geology.

EMORY SPEER, A.M., L.L.D., DEAN OF LAW SCHOOL, Constitutional and International Law.

CARL WILLIAM STEED, A.M., English Language and Literature.

History and Economics.

OLIN JOHN WIMBERLY, A.M., * Equity, Jurisprudence, Pleading.

INSTRUCTORS-

CHARLES HAINES GARRETT, A.B., English and History.

BASCOM SINE DEAVER. A.B., English.

ELLIS PARKER MOSELY, A.B., History.

LECTURERS-

KINGMAN PORTER MOORE, M.D., Physiology and Hygiene.

ARTHUR HENRY CODINGTON. Judge of Practice Court, Law Department.

ASSISTANTS-

CLARK ERIC CLEMENT. History.

PAUL MERCER COUSINS, Greek.

WILLIAM WILEY HOLLINGSWORTH, Latin.

CHARLES CLEVELAND YOUMANS, Mathematics.

LABORATORY ASSISTANTS-GEORGE PAUL WHATLEY, Physics.

FRANKLIN JOSEPH AMIS, RICHMOND CLINTON GRESHAM, Chemistry.

LIBRARIAN-MISS SALLIE GOELZ BOONE.

PHYSICAL DIRECTOR-C. C. STROUD, A.B., M.D.

^{*}Deceased.

Standing Committees of the College Faculty for the Year 1910-1911

On Admissions.-Professors Murray and Harrison.

On Athletics and Gymnasium.—Professors Carver and Sellers.

On Buildings and Grounds.—Professors Steed and Edenfield.

On Catalogue.—Professors Steed and Holmes.

On Dining Clubs.—Professors Harrison and Steed.

On Faculty Business.—Professors Sellers and Murray.

On Health of Students. - Professors Forrester and Gidley.

On Library.-Professors Godfrey, Steed and Harrison.

On Students' Studies.—Professors Holmes, Murray, and Secretary of Faculty, ex-officio.

On Public Occasions. - Professors Edenfield and Forrester.

On Loan Fund.—Professors Forrester, Godfrey, and Mr. E. Y. Mallary (Chairman Prudential Committee.)

On Absences. - Professors Forrester, Steed, and Gidley.

Mercer University

Historical

HE phrase, "an educated ministry," was once a novel and rather radical platform for the friends of culture and religion. It is a far cry from the first quarter of the nineteenth century, when the phrase provoked inquiry and even suspicion, and when efforts to realize it were painful and laborious, to the opening years of the twentieth century, when the masters of trade and the people at large seem to vie with one another in their regard for the college idea and the energy and enthusiasm of their practical support. Ministerial education is a matter of course, and so with legal, medical, agricultural and other professional forms of training. Today the school and college have come into their own. They are expected, demanded, and—watched.

Out of that early struggle for a recognition of man's right to be educated came Mercer University. Its pioneer history is a notable one. On the 27th of June, 1822, the several Baptist Associations in the State of Georgia sent delegates to the first meeting of a General Association. The meeting was held at Powelton, with a large attendance. We read in the History of Georgia Baptists that "Rev. A. Sherwood preached from the text, 'Prepare ye the way of the Lord'—Luke 3:4. At the conclusion of the sermon, Jesse Mercer, president of the body, led in prayer. Rev. Wm. T. Brantley then read the Con-

stitution, which, in Article 10, sets forth the specific objects of this body, and among them the following: 'To afford an opportunity to those who may conscientiously think it their duty to form a fund for the education of pious young men who may be called by the Spirit and their churches to the Christian ministry.' There was at this time in Washington City an educational enterprise, the Columbian College, to which contributions were largely made by the Baptists of Georgia. The amounts donated, mainly through the advocacy of its agents, Luther Rice and Abner W. Clopton, were about \$20,000. In 1823, William Baker, Sr., of Putnam County, endowed a scholarship in Columbian College by a gift of \$2,500, which the Board of Trustees denominated 'The Walker Scholarship.' Many of the Georgia Baptists rendered very material assistance toward maintaining the existence of Columbian College. In 1827, at the session of the General Association, which met at Washington, Wilkes County, Georgia, the Executive Committee submitted the following: 'They recommend that each member of this body, and the several ministering brethren within our bounds, be requested to use their exertions to advance this object by removing prejudices and showing the value of education to a pious ministry.' In the year 1829, the Georgia Baptist Convention met at Milledgeville, and it was announced to that body that Josiah Penfield, of Savannah, having died, had bequeathed to the Convention the sum of \$2,500 as a fund for education, on condition that an equal sum was raised by the body for the same purpose."

This was promptly done, and two years later the State Convention resolved to establish a "Classical and Theological School, which shall unite agricul-

tural labor with study, and be open for those only preparing for the ministry." It was soon seen that the genius of the movement could not be so restricted, and in 1832 the last clause was amended to read: "admitting others besides students in divinity, under the direction of the Executive Committee."

At this same session it was reported that \$1,500 additional had been subscribed, that one-half of it had been paid in, and that several eligible sites had been offered on favorable terms. The Executive Committee was directed by the Convention to purchase the site, seven miles north of Greensboro, offered by James Redd, and to adopt the necessary measures for putting the school in operation by the first of January, 1833. The farm consisted of 450 acres of land, and was bought for \$1,450. Rev. B. M. Sanders was engaged as principal, and the school was opened in January, with thirty-nine students. It was called Mercer Institute, after Dr. Jesse Mercer, and the place was named Penfield, in memory of Deacon Josiah Penfield, of Savannah. The second year opened with eighty students. The growth of Mercer Institute was gradual until 1837, when a new departure was made, the result of which was its elevation to the character and dignity of a college. The Central Association having contributed \$20,000 to endow what is known as the "Central Professorship of Languages and Sacred Literature," the Executive Committee took the matter in hand, changing the name to "Mercer University," and in December, 1837, obtained a charter for the new University.

The Convention, at its session in 1839, held at Richland, Twiggs County, elected as a Board of Trustees the following: Jesse Mercer, C. D. Mallary, V. R. Thornton, Jonathan Davis, J. E. Dawson,

W. D. Cowdry, J. H. T. Kilpatrick, J. H. Campbell, S. G. Hillyer, Absalom Jones, R. Q. Dickinson, Thomas Stocks, T. G. Jones, J. M. Porter, L. Greene, J. Davant, F. W. Cheney, E. H. Macon, W. Lumpkin, L. Warren, M. A. Cooper, J. B. Walker, W. H. Pope, B. M. Sanders, A. Sherwood, A. T. Holmes, James Perryman, J. S. Law, W. B. Stephens. The enrollment this year showed eighty-one in the Academic classes, seven in the Freshman and seven in the Sophomore class, a total of ninety-five. The Board of Trustees reported: "That they had under their control in subscription, notes running to maturity, notes on demand, and cash, about \$100,000; of this amount there is about \$50,000 on interest invested in good stock. They had also in their employ, as agents to collect funds and raise subscriptions, Brethren C. D. Mallary, Jonathan Davis, Connor, Sherwood and Posey." Subscriptions came from seventy counties, all amounting, in 1840, to \$120,000. The first Faculty consisted of Rev. B. M. Sanders, President; Rev. A. Sherwood, Professor of Ancient Languages and Moral Philosophy; and P. L. James, Professor of Mathematics; but upon his death, which took place before he assumed the duties of his chair, S. P. Sanford and J. W. Attaway were appointed Assistant Professors.

The first President's term of office was not long. In December, 1839, he resigned, and was succeeded by Rev. Otis Smith. In February, 1840, the term opened with 132 students in the Collegiate and Academic Departments. The Faculty consisted of Rev. Otis Smith, President and Professor of Mathematics; A. Sherwood, Sacred Literature and Moral Philosophy; R. Tolefree, Chemistry and Natural Philosophy; A. Williams, Ancient Languages; S. P. Sanford and J. W. Attaway, Assistant Professors. In 1841, the

first graduating class, consisting of three, received diplomas from the University. The graduates were Richard M. Johnston, author and educator; Benjamin F. Tharpe, minister and farmer; Abner R. Wellborn, physician. With these might also be mentioned P. S. Whitman, who had finished his course at Brown University, and had removed to Penfield before receiving his diploma. He also received a diploma and the degree of A.B. with the class above referred to. In 1844, the Trustees suspended the Manual Labor Department, assigning as reasons "the heavy expense of maintaining it, the failure to accomplish the important and benevolent designs for which it was originally organized, and that it retarded the growth of our Institution." This action was endorsed by the Convention of 1845, which met at Forsyth.

Rev. Otis Smith now resigned the Presidency, and Rev. John L. Dagg, D.D., was chosen as his successor. In 1845, the Theological Department was fully organized, embracing in its course of study, Greek, Hebrew, Systematic and Pastoral Theology, Ecclesiastical History and Biblical Literature, and was extended through three years. Two professors usually gave most of their time to instruction in this department. The second graduating class, consisting of two members, finished their classical course and received diplomas in 1846. Joseph E. Willet, who was a member of this class, was elected a professor in 1847, and held his chair continuously until June, 1893. During the remaining years of this decade the college continued to prosper, and very few changes were made in the faculty or in the administration.

A glance at the financial report made twenty years

A glance at the financial report made twenty years after the original contribution of Josiah Penfield, and twelve after the incorporation of Mercer University,

will be of interest at this point. The University Fund had grown to \$90,728.00; the Central Professorship Fund to \$19,950.00; the Mercer Theological Fund to \$23,292.00; and the Beneficiary Fund to \$29,387.00; a total of \$163,357.00. Another index of progress is found in the erection on the campus of a spacious chapel; a residence occupied by the President; a college building, containing recitation rooms and rooms for the library and scientific apparatus; a large edifice for the accommodation of students; two halls for the Literary Societies; and a Chemical Laboratory. The patronage kept pace with these material signs of growth, until in 1860 there were 140 students enrolled

in the four college classes proper.

In 1854, Rev. J. L. Dagg, D.D., had resigned the Presidency, and Rev. N. M. Crawford, D.D., had succeeded. Dr. Dagg remained a few years as Pro-fessor in the Theological Department. At the end of two years, Dr. Crawford resigned, and for two years the University had no President, Professor S. P. Sanford acting as Chairman of the Faculty. At the expiration of this time Dr. Crawford was re-elected President. During this decade Dr. H. H. Tucker, Dr. William Williams, Dr. P. H. Mell, and Professor Uriah W. Wise were incumbents of the several professorships. In 1859 Dr. Williams was elected Professor in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and Dr. S. G. Hillyer became his successor in Mercer University. It was deemed advisable to concentrate the contributions and patronage of Southern Baptists upon the Seminary, in consequence of which the interest in the Theological Department at Mercer declined. In 1855, Dr. Mell, who had been at Mercer since 1841, resigned his chair, and was elected Professor of Ancient Languages in the State University, at Athens.

Until the outbreak of the Civil War prosperity steadily attended the growth of the University. The Senior class of 1861, which consisted of thirty-one members, was the largest class graduated up to this time. During the war period a mere skeleton of college organization was preserved, and with the close of the war came temporary confusion and demoralization. In December, 1865, the Trustees met to face the question of collegiate reconstruction. The faculty was at once reorganized, with Dr. H. H. Tucker as President. A question almost immediately raised was that of a site—Should Mercer leave Penfield?

After a thorough discussion, the question was at length answered in 1870, the Convention, by a vote of 71 to 16, resolving to move the University. At a conference held soon thereafter by the Trustees and a committee from the Convention, Macon was adopted as the seat of the college. The City of Macon gave the University \$125,000 in bonds and several acres of land on Tattnall Square. The charter was amended by the Legislature, the erection of a large and handsome four-story building was commenced, and the college was formally opened in Macon in 1871. The faculty at that time consisted of Dr. H. H. Tucker, President, and Dr. J. J. Brantley, S. P. Sanford, J. E. Willett, and W. G. Woodfin. In 1872 Rev. E. A. Steed was elected Professor of Latin, and the same year Dr. H. H. Tucker resigned and Dr. A. J. Battle was elected President. The enrollment of students for this year shows: Seniors, 12; Juniors, 22; Sophomores, 29; Freshmen, 18; total, 81. During this decade a vigorous effort was made to add to the endowment, and Dr. R. W. Fuller and Dr. H. C. Hornady, with great zeal and ability, pressed the matter upon the attention of the public. Considerable

sums were obtained in subscriptions, but owing to the unsettled condition of the finances of the country, but little was added to the permanent funds of the University, which had been seriously impaired by the fortunes of the war. But for the good judgment of the faithful Treasurer, J. T. Burney, Esq., the entire endowment might have been lost in the sudden destructive upheavals during the war and the fearful inflations and panics that prevailed immediately after its close. The original endowment, amid all the change, was almost wholly preserved, though it required several years for it to become productive again. This much ought to be said concerning the management of Mercer's finances during all the years of its existence, from 1830 to the present time: the Trustees and Treasurers have watched the invested funds with jealous care, have used the utmost caution in making investments, and have succeeded in preserving the endowment intact and in keeping it in productive investments.

In 1873 the Law School was inaugurated, with a faculty consisting of Hon. Carlton B. Cole, Chairman, Hon. Clifford Anderson, and Walter B. Hill, A.M., B.L. In 1875, James Gray, Esq., a citizen of Jones County, Georgia, made a bequest to Mercer University of more than \$25,000, the interest on which should be used for the collegiate education of poor but worthy men of Jones County. But it was provided in the bequest that if enough should not apply from that county to consume the interest, then students might be selected from other parts of the State. In 1876, Hon. John C. Rutherford succeeded to the work of Hon. C. B. Cole in the Law Faculty, and Hon. Clifford Anderson was made Chairman.

During the following decade several changes were

made in the faculty. Professor Steed died in 1886, the chairs of Greek and Latin were consolidated, and Professor William G. Manly was elected to fill the vacancy. In 1887, Hon. Emory Speer, Judge United States Courts, became Chairman of the Law Faculty, having as his coadjutors Hon. Walter B. Hill and Hon. Clem P. Steed. In 1888, the health of Professor S. P. Sanford became impaired, and R. L. Ryals, A.B., was elected Assistant Professor in Mathematics. In 1889, Dr. A. J. Battle, who had been President for seventeen years, resigned, and Rev. G. A. Nunnally, D.D., was elected as his successor. At the same time Professor Manly also resigned, and W. L. Duggan, A.M., was elected to fill the vacancy. The attendance this year was as follows: Seniors, 12; Juniors, 18; Sophomores, 26; Freshmen, 35; total in the college classes, 91. In 1883 and 1884 another effort was made to increase the endowment, which resulted in the addition of several thousand dollars to the permanent fund.

In 1890, the chair of Ancient Languages was divided, and Rev. T. W. O'Kelley, A.B., was elected to take charge of the Department of Latin. At the same time, Professor E. H. George, A.M., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages, and Dr. K. P. Moore became Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene. In 1891, Professor S. P. Sanford, becoming more frail in health, resigned the chair of Mathematics, having been in the faculty for fifty-three years, and Professor R. L. Ryals, A.M., was elected to fill the vacancy. The health of Professor Duggan had also became impaired, and C. W. Steed, A.B., was requested to fill his place until the Trustees should meet to make permanent arrangements. In the same year another building was erected, comprising a library, a chapel

capable of seating 800 to 1,000 persons, and six recitation rooms with a study attached to each for the use of the professors. The cost of the building was \$16,000.00. Immediately after the erection of this building Mr. John D. Rockefeller, of New York, proposed to donate \$10,000.00 to Mercer University provided the Baptists of Georgia would raise \$40,000.00, thus adding \$50,000.00 to the permanent endowment. This amount was raised in cash and subscriptions, bearing six per cent. interest. In 1892, Professor E. S. Tichenor, A.M., was elected to the chair of Latin, and Professor J. S. Murray, A.M., to the chair of Greek.

President Nunnally resigned December 31, 1892, and Professor J. E. Willett, LL.D., was elected Chairman of the Faculty. At the June meeting following he, with Professor J. J. Brantly, D.D., and Robert L. Ryals, A.M., resigned. These had all rendered valuable services to the University. Professor Willett had served with distinction for forty-one years, and Professor Brantly for more than a quarter of a century.

The Law Faculty for the session 1892-93 consisted of Judge Emory Speer, LL.D., Chairman; Hon. Olin J. Wimberly, A.M.; Hon. Hope Polhill, Esq.; and Hon. Clem P. Steed, A.M. The next year Hon. Hope Polhill was succeeded by Hon. John P. Ross,

Judge City Court of Macon.

At the June meeting of the Board, in 1893, J. B. Gambrell, D.D., was elected President and Professor of Theology; J. F. Sellers, M.A., Professor of Physics and Chemistry; T. J. Woofter, A.M., LL.B., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy; P. D. Pollock, A.M., Professor of English Language and Literature. In June, 1894, Professor J. C. Metcalf, A.M., was

elected to the chair of Modern Languages and Biology, and Professor J. R. Mosely, M.S., to the chair of Ped-

agogy and Mental and Moral Philosophy.

In 1893, Professor Edward T. Holmes succeeded Professor Wm. H. Sturman as Principal of the High School. In 1895, Professor Metcalf resigned, and G. W. Macon, Ph.D., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages and Biology. In 1896, J. B. Gambrell, D.D., resigned the Presidency, and Professor Pollock was made Chairman of the Faculty, becoming President in 1897. Professor T. J. Woofter resigned in 1897, and Professor W. H. Kilpatrick, A.M., was elected Professor of Mathematics, and Rev. B. D. Ragsdale, D.D., Professor of the Bible.

When the chair of Physics and Chemistry was divided in 1898, the work in Physics was given to W. E. Godfrey, A.M., as Assistant Professor. In the Law School, Judge Ross was succeeded in 1899 by Hon. Walter B. Hill, who, in turn, was succeeded the next year by Hon. Wm. H. Felton, Jr., A.M., B.L., Judge

Superior Court, Macon Circuit.

During the college year beginning 1900, J. C. Mc-Neill served as Assistant Professor of English. At the same time E. S. Tichenor, A.M., resigned and E. T. Holmes, A.M., was elected to the chair of Latin and was granted a year's leave of absence, Dr. W. L. Foushee serving during the interim. Professor J. R. Mosely resigned in 1900, and was succeeded by Dr. E. C. Burnett as Professor of History and Philosophy. In 1901, Professor G. Herbert Clarke, M.A., became Acting Professor of English, and was elected to the full professorship in 1902. During 1903 Professor W. E. Godfrey was made full Professor of Physics.

In 1903, President Pollock's health becoming impaired, he gave up temporarily the active duties of

the Presidency, Vice-President W. H. Kilpatrick relieving him. In September of this year the School of Pharmacy was organized by Professor J. F. Sellers, Professor of Chemistry in the Arts College. The first Pharmacy Faculty consisted of Professor J. F. Sellers, M.A., Dean and Professor of Chemistry; M. A. Fort, M.D., Ph.C., Professor of Pharmacy; G. W. Macon, Ph.D., Professor of Biology; and Max Morris, Ph.G., Instructor in Materia Medica. In 1904, Mr. Max Morris resigned, and Dr. M. A. Clark, A.M., M.D., was elected Professor of Materia Medica, with Mr. B. S. Persons as Assistant Professor. In 1905, President Pollock's strength still not being restored, he retired permanently from the presidency. His death occurred during the summer of this year. In the same year Dr. B. D. Ragsdale of the Bible chair; Professor G. Herbert Clarke of the English department, and Dr. E. C. Burnett, retired. Professor H. A. Van Landingham, A.M., and Professor O. P. Chitwood, Ph.D., were elected to the chairs of English and History respectively, and in the School of Pharmacy W. C. Pumpelly, Ph.G., M.D., was elected Professor of Pharmacy. In July, 1905, Charles Lee Smith, Ph.D., was elected President, and E. J. Forrester, D.D., was elected Professor of the Bible and Biblical Literature.

At Commencement of 1906, Dr. Charles Lee Smith resigned as President and Dr. S. Y. Jameson was elected to fill this position. Professor W. H. Kilpatrick of the department of Mathematics and Astronomy also resigned at this time, and Dr. Pumpelly resigned from the faculty of the School of Pharmacy. Professor Edgar H. Taylor, A.M., was elected to the chair of Mathematics, and Professor A. J. Ayres, Ph.C., was elected Professor of Pharmacy. At the same time Professor Sellers resigned from the posi-

tion of Dean of the School of Pharmacy, and Dr. M. A. Clark was appointed his successor. For the next session the Faculty of the Arts College was enlarged by the addition of Rev. J. G. Harrison, D.D., as Professor of Philosophy and Education, and Mr. C. E. Brown, A.B., B.L., as Instructor in English. Hon. Orville A. Park, LL.B., was also added to the Faculty of the Law School.

In 1907, Dr. Chitwood resigned from the chair of History and Economics and was succeeded by Professor Carl W. Steed, A.M. At the same time Professor Taylor resigned from the chair of Mathematics, and Professor R. W. Edenfield, A.B., was elected to this position.

In 1908, Professor G. L. Carver, A.M., who had supplied the chair of Physics acceptably for a year during Professor Godfrey's absence on leave, was elected Professor of Biology. Professor Steed was transferred to the chair of English, and Professor C. H. Westbrook, A.M., was made Professor of History.

In 1900, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, through the American Baptist Education Society, offered to donate an additional \$15,000.00 to Mercer University, provided that \$50,000.00 more were raised by the friends of the institution. The terms were met and the endowment was accordingly increased by \$65,000.00. Two new buildings, described elsewhere, were erected on the campus during 1903.

The late movement to raise \$300,000.00 for extra endowment and equipment has been completed. The new Students' Hall and Carnegie Library are part of the equipment. The former has been occupied for two years. The latter is now occupied by the college and society libraries, and has two beautiful halls for the meeting of the literary societies.

The Arts College

Faculty

SAMUEL YOUNG JAMESON, D.D.,
PRESIDENT

GAIL LUKE CARVER, A.M.,

Professor of Biology.

ROBERT WILSON EDENFIELD, A.B.,

Mathematics.

ELDRED JOHN FORRESTER, D.D.,

The Bible and Biblical Literature.

WILLIAM EMERA GODFREY, A.M.,

Physics and Astronomy.

JOHN GREEN HARRISON, D.D., Philosophy and Education.

EDWARD THOMAS HOLMES, A.M., Latin Language and Literature

German.

KINGMAN PORTER MOORE, M.D.,

Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene.

JOHN SCOTT MURRAY, A.M.,

Greek Language and Literature.

French Language and Literature.

JAMES FREEMAN SELLERS, M.A., Chemistry and Geology.

^{*}The instruction in German for the years 1909-10 has been given by Professors Murray and Harrison.

CARL WILLIAM STEED, A.M.,

English Language and Literature.

History and Economics.

CHARLES HAINES GARRETT, A.B.,

Instructor in English and History.

BASCOM SINE DEAVER, A.B.,

Instructor in English.

ELLIS PARKER MOSELY, A.B., Instructor in History.

CLARK ERIC CLEMENT,

Assistant in History.

PAUL MERCER COUSINS,

Assistant in Greek.

WILLIAM WILEY HOLLINGSWORTH,

Assistant in Latin.

CHARLES CLEVELAND YOUMANS,

Assistant in Mathematics.

FRANKLIN JOSEPH AMIS,
RICHMOND CLINTON GRESHAM,

Laboratory Assistants in Chemistry.

GEORGE PAUL WHATLEY,

Laboratory Assistant in Physics.

The Arts College

Admission

ANDIDATES for admission into the College must be at least fifteen years of age. The faculty, however, may for sufficient reasons relax this rule. All candidates who have been students at other colleges must present certificates of honorable dismission.

All candidates for admission to the Freshman class who seek a degree must show, either by written examination or by certificate from an accredited school, satisfactory qualification in each of the following subjects: English, History, Latin, Mathematics; and in one of the following: French, German, Greek.

In estimating requirements for admission, a unit is taken to mean a course of five periods (of at least

forty minutes each) weekly, for a school year.

According to this valuation, fourteen units of entrance credit will be required of regular applicants for Freshman class. However, candidates for a degree deficient in entrance requirements, but having as much as ten units, will be registered as irregular, and allowed to make up their deficiencies under tutors, to be recompensed by the students themselves, or, in case of French, German, or Greek, by taking French 1, 2, 3, German 1, 2, 3, or Greek A, in the college without extra cost; all such work being credited only for entrance and not toward a degree. In this way, a student deficient in preparation may, by extra application, complete his course for a degree within the usual time.

Special students will be admitted to college without the usual form of examination, under the following conditions: They will not be admitted to classes for which entrance examinations are required, unless they pass such examinations; and they must give proof of adequate preparation for the courses sought. Their proposed work must be approved by the faculty, and they must take as many hours of work as do regular students.

Entrance Requirements

ENGLISH

The requirements for entrance into the Freshman Class in English include grammar, composition, and literature.

- 1. Grammar.—A knowledge of the essentials of English grammar, the analysis of sentences, and the criticism of specimens of false syntax.
- 2. Composition.—The writing of short compositions, correct spelling, punctuation and grammar, on subjects chosen from books assigned to be read for that purpose. Teachers are urged to have their pupils do much writing. Longer themes as often as once a week and, wherever practicable, daily theme writing, are earnestly recommended.

No candidate will be accepted in English whose work is notably deficient in point of spelling, punctuation, idiom or paragraph structure.

3. Literature.—Examination on the books prescribed for reading and study. The form of examination will usually be the writing of a short composition on each of several topics to be chosen by the candidate from a considerable number set before him in the examination paper. This treatment is designed to test the candidate's power of clear and exact expression, and calls for a general knowledge of the subject matter of the books and the ability to answer simple questions on qualities of style and on the lives of the authors.

Liberal substitution will be allowed in these requirements, especially in the list of books for general reading.

For Careful Study—Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Lycidas and Comus; either Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America or both Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration; either Macaulay's Life of Johnson or Carlyle's Essay on Burns.

I. For General Reading—(Select two.) Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice; Midsummer Night's Dream; As You Like It;

Twelfth Night; Henry the Fifth; Julius Caesar.

II. (Select two.) Defoe's Robinson Crusoe; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; either Scott's Ivanhoe or Scott's Quentin Durward; Hawthorne's House of the Seven Gables; either Dickens' David Copperfield or Dickens' Tale of Two Cities; Thackeray's Henry Esmond; Mrs. Gaskell's Cranford; George Eliot's Silas Marner; Stevenson's Treasure Island, or Kidnapped.

III. (Select three.) Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, Part I; the Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in the Spectator; Franklin's Autobiography; Irving's Sketch Book; Macaulay's Essays on Lord Clive and Warren Hastings; Thackeray's English Humorists; selections from Lincoln; Parkman's Oregon Trail; Thoreau's Walden or Curtis' Prue and I; Stevenson's

Inland Voyage and Travels with a Donkey.

IV. (Select three.) Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series, Books II and III, with especial attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper and Burns; Gray's Elegy in a Country Churchyard and Goldsmith's Deserted Village; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner and Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; Scott's Lady of the Lake; Byron's Prisoner of Chillon; Palgrave's Golden Treasury; (First Series,) Book IV, with especial attention to Wordsworth, Keats and Shelley; Southern Poets; Longfellow's Courtship of Miles Standish, and Whittier's Snow Bound; Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome and Arnold's Sohrab and Rustum; Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur; Browning's Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad,

Home Thoughts from the Sea; Incident of the French Camp, Herve Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa— Down in the City.

LATIN

The work in Latin contemplates about four years of preparation. Four books of Caesar's Gallic War and six of Cicero's Orations against Catiline are required for admission to the Freshman class; but four books of Virgil's Aeneid may be substituted for the orations of Cicero.

The test of fitness, however, will not be solely quantitative, and no amount of desultory reading will be regarded as furnishing a proper qualification for any class.

The student should have an exact knowledge of the forms of declension and conjugation with their vowel-quantities, and an acquaintance with the ordinary constructions and idioms sufficient to enable him—

- 1. To translate at sight passages of Latin prose, selected from Caesar or Cicero.
- 2. To pass a creditable examination (including questions on forms and syntax) on those parts of the above authors specified as requirements for entrance.
- 3. To translate into Latin easy English sentences based upon passages selected from the first and second of Cicero's Orations against Catiline.

As a matter of convenience and economy of effort to the student the Roman method of pronunciation is recommended; and in preparing the lesson the daily practice of reading the Latin aloud until the thought is thoroughly mastered in its Latin order, and can be rendered with its proper inflection, should precede any attempt to translate it into English.

GREEK

Applicants for admission to the Freshman class in Greek should be thoroughly acquainted with the forms of declension and conjugation, and with elementary Greek syntax, and will be required to stand a satisfactory examination upon the following:

- 1. White's First Greek Book, or an equivalent, including mi verbs, together with the principal parts of about one hundred common irregular verbs.
- 2. Xenophon's Anabasis, Book I; or the equivalent of Attic prose.
 - 3. Any of the following:
 - (1) Xenophon's Anabasis, Book II; or
 - (2) Elementary Greek History; or
 - (3) Elementary Greek Mythology.

The preparation of applicants should be thorough, as their success in college work depends in a great measure upon the thoroughness of their preparation. Special attention should be given to the acquisition of a large vocabulary, and Greek words should be pronounced as they are accented.

The student should be carefully trained in interpretation, and should be encouraged in mastering the Greek in the Greek order of thought.

Before translating any passage the student should read the same aloud, again and again, until fluency in reading is attained, and until his ear is familiar with the correct sounds, and his eye is trained in the correct forms of the language.

Frequent exercises in translation at sight aid materially in stimulating interest in the work, in the acquisition of a large vocabulary, and in developing retentive memory and ready apprehension of the language.

Translation into Greek is recommended as the best test of thorough understanding and accuracy, and is at the same time a valuable means to their attainment.

MATHEMATICS

Arithmetic complete: emphasis will be laid upon such applications of the metric system as are common in geometry, physics and chemistry. This will include (a) those tables the units of which are the linear meter, square meter, cubic meter, liter and gram; (b) the definitions of liter and gram in terms of the linear unit; (c) the equivalent in the common system of the meter, the kilogram,

the liter; and (d) applications of these to practical prob-

Algebra to quadratics, including the four fundamental operations for rational algebraic expressions, factoring, highest common factor, lowest common multiple, complex fractions, the solution of equations of the first degree (both numerical and literal) containing one or more unknown quantities; involution and evolution (including the square and cube root of both polynomials and numbers); surds (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and rationalization of surds, the extraction of the square root of biomial surds, and the solution of irrational equations that reduce to linear equations); fractional and negative exponents; and imaginary and complex numbers (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of complex numbers).

Note.—This includes more than is found up to quadratics in some of the text-books. Candidates for Sophomore class must have graphs.

Plane Geometry complete, including the solution of many original exercises, numerical problems and constructions.

HISTORY

All candidates for admission to the Freshman class will be required to give evidence of having completed a year's work in Ancient History, with special reference to Greek and Roman History, but including also a short introductory study of the more ancient nations, and closing with the reign of Charlemagne.

The following text-books will indicate the scope and character of the preparation which the candidate should possess: Myers' Ancient History, or Myers' History of the Orient and Greece, and Myers' History of Rome; or West's Ancient History. No text-book on General History will satisfy this requirement.

GERMAN

Elementary Grammar, Composition, and not less than

one hundred pages easy reading. (One college year's work.)

FRENCH

Same as German, but two hundred pages reading. (One college year's work.)

ELEMENTARY NATURAL SCIENCES

Elementary courses in Physics, Chemistry, Physical Geography, Agricultule, Biology, Physiology, and Botany, involving the study of any approved text-book, together with simple experiments or laboratory exercises, will be credited by action of the faculty in accordance with the amount of work involved in them, under the regulation regarding other preparatory work (p. 56, 1). In the case of any study not offered in the college curriculum, such credit will be allowed only for entrance.

Admission by Examination

Written examinations on the foregoing entrance requirements will be held on the days named in the Col-

lege Calendar (page 5).

Candidates standing the examination in Latin or Greek will bring their own texts of the authors upon which they are to be examined. Those standing the examinations in Geometry will furnish their own compasses.

Candidates applying for higher classes than the Freshman will be examined in the several studies at

the same place and hours.

Admission by Certificate

For some years past the college has followed the policy of accrediting secondary schools of proper standard, so that a certificate of satisfactory work done in one of these schools is taken in place of an examination in the subjects covered. But students admitted by certificate to Sophomore standing in Latin,

Greek or Mathematics must elect Sophomore work in these courses at Mercer, or else pass an examination covering the ground of the Freshman work in these studies as given at Mercer.

Sophomore English is required of all students.

Advanced Standing

Candidates for advanced standing are examined both in the studies required for entrance and in those which have been pursued by the class that they intend to enter. Examinations for advanced standing will be held at the time and place announced for the other entrance examinations.

A student from an approved college who brings with him an explicit statement of the work that he has done and of his scholarship, may be admitted to a corresponding grade of advancement without examination.

PROGRAM OF COURSES

English Language and Literature

PROFESSOR STEED
MR. GARRETT, MR. DEAVER

- 1. Rhetoric and Composition. —With a text-book in Composition-Rhetoric, the class will analyze model prose, submitting frequent exercises in composition, especially of the paragraph. Besides class-room work, regular themes will be submitted, corrected by the instructor, and re-written. Four hours a week (besides themes and quizzes) first term. Required of Freshmen.
- 2, 3. Rhetoric and Composition; American Literature.—Course 1 continued, with application of rhetorical principles to masterpieces of American prose (Course 2) and poetry (Course 3). Noble's Studies in American Literature will be used for its suggestive literary criticism and rhetorical analysis. Theme work continued, with longer themes periodically. Four hours a week (besides themes and quizzes), second and third terms. Required of Freshmen.
- 4. English Literature.—In courses 4, 5 and 6 a text-book will be used as a guide to the history of the literature, and special periods will be emphasized by informal lectures and illustrative readings by the instructor. Selections from representative authors will be criticised in class and systematic work in composition based on assigned reading will be required weekly. The first term is intended to cover the Old English, Middle English and Elizabethan periods. Four hours a week first term. Required of Sophomores.
- 5, 6. English Literature.—Continuation of Course 4 through the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries (Course 5) and the Nineteenth Century (Course 6). Four hours a week second and third terms. Required of Sophomores.

- 7. Old English.—Smith's Old English Grammar and Boewulf. Lewis: The Beginnings of English Literature. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.
- 8. Middle English.—Sweet's First and Second Middle English Primers: Chaucer. Lewis: The Beginnings of English Literature. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.
- 9. English Language.—Emerson: Brief History of the English Language, supplemented by lectures. Three hours a week, third term. Elective for Juniors.

(Courses 7, 8 and 9 were omitted in 1909-10).

10. The Short Story.—The class will use a text-book on the structure of the Short Story, and lectures, with illustrative readings, will be given. Copious reading from the works of French, English and American masters, and frequent exercises in construction will be required. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

(The above course will be given every other year, alternating with a similar course in the English Novel).

- 11. Epic Poetry.—With translations of the Iliad and the Aeneid as collateral reading, the class will read the Beowulf (Hall's translation) as an expression of the Anglo-Saxon race spirit; selections from Spenser in illustration of the romance; and several books of Paradise Lost. Class work and written reports on assigned topics. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.
- 12. Lyric Poetry; Nineteenth Century. Text-book work in the principles of poetics will be supplemented by discussion and illustrative readings by the instructor; and copious reading, chiefly in the romantic poetry of the nineteenth century, will be made the basis of informal literary criticism in class and written reports. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Juniors.
- 13. Drama: Shakespeare.—With a study of the Drama: Matthews and Dowden's Shakespeare as text-books, several of Shakespeare's tragedies will be read for their dramatic structure and as exhibiting the growth of Shakespeare's mind and art. Other plays, including selections

from several Elizabethan, as well as later dramatists, will be assigned for reading and critical analysis in writing. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

- 14. Victorian Essayists.—Representative prose writers of the Victorian period will be studied with reference to their relation to the age and their influence on modern thought. Informal discussion in class and written reports on assigned reading. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.
- 15. Victorian Poets.—Continuing the work of Course 14, poets representative of nineteenth century thought will be studied in chronological order, the course closing with a critical study of Tennyson's In Memoriam, and Browning's dramatic monologues. Class discussion and written reports. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Seniors.

Public Speaking

During the past session a brief course in Argumentation and Debating was offered by the Department of English, counting for one hour's credit. If possible this course will be extended during the coming session, with fuller practical drill in the construction of orations. The course is open to all classes, in the discretion of the instructor.

Greek Language and Literature

Professor Murray
Mr. Cousins

- A. Course for Beginners.—(1) White's First Greek Book. Five hours a week first term. (2) White's First Greek Book; Xenophon's Anabasis, books I and II; Goodwin's Greek Grammar. The forms of inflection and elementary syntax will be carefully taught in connection with exercises in translation. Five hours a week second and third terms.
- 1. Xenophon's Anabasis, books III and IV; grammar and prose composition. Four hours a week first term.
 - 2, 3. Xenophon's Memorabilia or Symposium; grammar

and prose composition. Four hours a week second and third terms.

- 4. Selections from Herodotus; study of Ionic dialect; grammar and prose composition; mythology. Four hours a week first term.
- 5, 6. Homer's Iliad or Odyssey; study of Ionic dialect; grammar and prose composition; mythology. Four hours a week second and third terms.
- 7. Lysias or Thucydides; Greek antiquities; grammar; prose composition and syntax. Three hours a week first term.
- 8, 9. Plato or Demosthenes; Greek antiquities; grammar; prose composition and syntax. Three hours a week second and third terms.
- 10. Euripides or Sophocles; study of Greek drama and its metres; grammar; prose composition and syntax; Greek literature. Three hours a week first term.
- 11, 12. Sophocles or Plato; study of Greek drama and its metres; grammar; prose composition and syntax; Greek literature. Three hours a week second and third terms.
- 13. New Testament Greek. This course is offered to students of the more advanced classes, and is optional. It is designed to give an introduction to the study of the New Testament in the original language. One hour a week.

Regular exercises in translation at sight will be required of all classes in Greek.

Approved annotated editions of the texts which are read will be recommended to the classes.

French Language and Literature.

PROFESSOR MURRAY

1. Elementary Course.—French grammar; exercises in composition; selections for translation. Beginning with the study of French inflectional forms and constructions, the student will be rapidly advanced, through oral and written translations of exercises and the systematic study of syntax, to the reading of selections in prose and verse

from leading French authors. The acquisition of a liberal vocabulary and correct pronunciation will be carefully encouraged. Five hours a week first term.

- 2. Interpretation of selections from French authors; grammar; oral and written exercises in composition. Five hours a week second term.
- 3. Interpretation of selections from French authors; grammar; oral and written exercises in composition. Five hours a week third term.
- 4. Selected plays from the French dramatists; study of the drama; history of French literature; syntax and composition. Four hours a week first term.
- 5. Selections from dramatic literature; study of the drama; history of French literature; syntax and composition. Four hours a week second term.
- 6. Selections from Hugo and Voltaire; French lyric poetry; history of French literature; syntax and composition. Four hours a week third term.

Note.—Parallel reading will be required in courses 4, 5 and 6.

Latin Language and Literature

Professor Holmes

MR. COLEMAN, MR. HOLLINGSWORTH

- 1. Livy; weekly exercises in prose composition; sight reading. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Freshmen.
- 2. Sallust's Catiline; weekly exercises in prose composition; history of Rome; sight reading. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Freshmen.
- 3. Ovid's Metamorphoses; study of Latin metres; weekly exercises in prose composition; sight reading; Roman mythology. Four hours a week third term. Elective for Freshmen.

The special purpose of Courses 1 and 2 will be to give the student a thorough drill in the general principles of Latin syntax. The grammar used will be Allen & Greenough's. In Course 3 daily attention will be given to a study of Latin metres, and the subject of Roman mythology.

These courses will be supplemented by lectures on subjects directly connected with the purpose of the work. Text-books: Livy (Lord); Sallust's Catiline (Greenough and Daniel); Ovid's Metamorphoses (Kelsey); Classic Myths (Gayley); History of Rome (Morey); Latin Prose Composition (Gildersleeve and Lodge).

- 4. Cicero: De Amicitia, De Senectute; weekly exercises in prose composition; Latin grammar; sight reading. Four times a week first term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 5. Pliny: Selected Letters; weekly exercises in prose composition; Latin grammar; sight reading. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 6. Horace: Odes and Epodes, study of Latin metres; prose composition; sight reading; Mythology; Latin grammar. Four hours a week third term. Elective for Sophomores.

In Course 4, attention will be given to a careful study of Latin syntax and to the style of Cicero. Courses 5 and 6 will be studied with reference to the literary worth of the authors and for the light they shed on the public, social and literary life of Rome during the periods represented.

During the year the instructor will give lectures on such general subjects as the life of Cicero, Roman private life, and Roman religion.

Text-books: Cicero: De Amicitia, De Senectute (Bennett); Pliny's Letters (Holbrooke); Horace: Odes and Epodes (Bennett); Classic Myths (Gayley); Latin Grammar (Gildersleeve).

- 7. Cicero: Tusculan Disputations; Dream of Scipio; original exercises in prose composition; History of Roman literature; sight reading; Latin grammar. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.
- 8. Continuation of Course 7; original exercises in prose composition; sight reading; history of Roman literature; Latin grammar. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.

9. Plautus: Menaechmi, and Captivi; sight reading; Roman antiquities. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Juniors.

Members of these courses will be required to submit at least two theses on topics assigned by the instructor.

Text-books: Tusculan Disputations (Nutting); History of Latin Literature (Crutwell); Latin grammar: Gildersleeve's, Harkness', or Lane's is recommended. Life of Cicero (Forsyth).

- 10. Lucretius: De Rerum Natura, Books I-III-V. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.
- 11. Continuation of Course 10. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.
- 12. Selected plays of Plautus and Terence; Roman antiquities; sight reading. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Seniors.

Courses 10, 11 and 12 will be conducted with a special view to the study of literature. The courses will be supplemented by lectures on the Roman Theatre, the production of a Roman Comedy in the time of Plautus, and the Philosophy of Lucretius.

German*

- 1. Grammar, conversational and written exercises; quizzes; L'Arrabiata; composition exercises based on same. Five hours a week first term. Elective for Freshmen.
- 2. Grammar continued; conversational and written exercises, quizzes; Immensee; composition exercises based on same. Five hours a week second term. Elective for Freshmen.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

3. Grammar completed; conversational and written exercises, quizzes; Hoeher als die Kirche; composition exercises based on same. Elective for Freshmen. Five hours a week third term.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

^{*}The instruction in German for the year 1909-10 has been given by Professor Murray and Professor Harrison.

4. Advanced Grammar; Die Journalisten; Das Lied von der Glocke; composition exercises; quizzes. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

5. Advanced Grammar; careful study of one or more selected plays; composition exercises. Four hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

6. Advanced Grammar; composition; careful study of one or more selected plays, or a course in scientific German. Four hours a week third term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

The Bible and Biblical Literature

PROFESSOR FORRESTER

The purpose of this department will be primarily to bring the mind of the student into intelligent contact with the Bible itself. Good books will be used in connection with the Sacred Text; but, during the three years courses, every chapter of the Bible will be assigned and required to be read. All the courses are elective, are open to all students, and count for graduation as other courses in the curriculum.

- 1. This course will take the student through the first four books of Moses. Facts, principles, institutions will be observed as they appear in the Record, and will be interpreted and correlated. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Sophomores. May be elected by Juniors and Seniors, but not by Freshmen, except upon permission of the faculty.
- 2. The Record is taken up with Deuteronomy, and is pursued to the point of the institution of the Monarchy. The course includes the books of Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth and part of Samuel. Four hours a week second term. Elective as Course 1.
- 3. This course takes up the history of Israel at the institution of the Monarchy, and pursues it through the

reign of Solomon. Besides the historical books covering the period, the Psalter is studied. Four hours a week third term. Elective as 1 and 2.

- 4. The Wisdom Literature is studied here, as also the historical books covering the period of the Divided Kingdom, and the Minor Prophets of the period. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors. May be elected by Seniors, but not by Sophomores and Freshmen, except upon permission of the faculty.
- 5. The history of the Southern Kingdom is pursued to its fall. The prophets Isaiah and Jeremiah and the minor prophets of the period are studied. Three hours a week second term. Elective as 4.
- 6. The Prophets Ezekiel and Daniel and the books of the period of the Restoration are studied in this course. Attention is given also to the inter-biblical history of the Jews. Three hours a week third term. Elective as 4 and 5.
- 7. In this course, we study the Gospel Records, and the Life portrayed in those records. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors only. Others may not elect it, except upon special permission.
- 8. Here we study the Teachings of Jesus, and the book of Acts. Three hours a week second term. Elective as 7.
- 9. This course is devoted to the Epistles and the Revelation. Three hours a week third term. Elective as 7 and 8.

History and Economics

(To be supplied.)

1. History of Europe in the Middle Ages.—The course begins with the barbarian invasions, and emphasizes the social, economic, religious and intellectual life in the Middle Ages, as well as the political developments. This course ends with the crusades. Text-book work, supplementary reading, and reports on special topics. Four hours a week during the first term. Required of all Freshmen.

- 2. History of Europe in the Middle Ages and of Modern Europe.—Continuation of Course 1, completion of the Middle Ages; history of Modern Europe to the Thirty Years' War. Particular attention will be given to the Renaissance and the Reformation. Text-book and collateral reading. Four hours a week during the second term. Required of all Freshmen.
- 3. Political History of Modern Europe.—Continuation and completion of Course 2. Beginning with the Thirty Years' War, this course will treat of the political developments of Modern Europe, giving special attention to the Revolutionary movements and their results. Collateral reading and reports on special topics will be required. A certain amount of biography also will be read in connection with this work. Four hours a week during the third term. Required of all Freshmen.

Except by special permission from the faculty, Courses 1, 2, 3 must be taken during the student's first year in residence.

- 4. Political and Constitutional History of England.—This course covers the entire period of English history. Especial attention will be given to the development of the English constitution, parliament and the cabinet; also to the religious, industrial and social life. Text-book, lectures, parallel reading. Four hours a week during the first term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 5. Revolutionary Europe.—Beginning with the political and economic conditions near the close of the eighteenth century, this course will make a study of the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Era, ending with the Congress of Vienna. Text-book, informal lectures and reports on assigned topics. Four hours a week during the second term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 6. Development of Modern Europe.—This course will be a supplement to Course 5, taking up Europe after the Congress of Vienna, and treating of the political, social and industrial conditions to the present time. It goes more into detail than Course 3, and presupposes that work

as a foundation. Text-book, parallel reading, reports and class discussions. Four hours a week during the third term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Courses 1, 2, 3.

- 7. Political and Constitutional History of the United States.—Origin and growth of colonial government, adoption and ratification of the Constitution, the tariff, the United States bank, public improvements, slavery, secession, and reconstruction are the special topics studied. Class discussions and informal lectures. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.
- 8. Course 7 continued. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.
- 9. Course 8 continued and completed. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Courses 1, 2, 3.

10. Political Science.—A study of the origin, development and functions of the State, and a comparison of the forms of government of important countries. Special attention is given to the constitutional development and present governmental forms of England and the United States. Investigation of special topics and theme work required. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Courses 1, 2, 3.

- 11. Course 10 continued and completed, with special attention to the comparative study of European governments. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.
- 12. Special Study of the Constitution of the United States.—Informal lectures, class discussions, reports on special topics. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Seniors. (This course is offered by the faculty of the School of Law).
- 13. Principles of Political Economy.—This course is designed to give the student a general knowledge of economic theory and a brief outline of the economic questions of the day. Text-book work, class-room discussion, and informal lectures, with supplementary reading on

special topics. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

14. Applied Economics.—This course is intended for students who have satisfactorily completed Course 13 and wish to make a further study of such practical economic subjects as monetary problems, tariff, monopolies and socialism. Special text-books, lectures and reports on topics assigned for investigation. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 13.

15. Sociology.—A brief study of social duties. Textbook work with informal lectures and class-room discussion. Papers on assigned topics. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 13.

Philosophy

PROFESSOR HARRISON

- 1. Psychology.—This course aims to give an exposition of the main facts and laws of mental life. Text-book and parallel reading. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.
- 2. A continuation of Course 1. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.
- 3. Ethics.—A study of the nature and principles of Ethics, historical and critical treatment of the chief ethical systems, and application of ethical theory to the life of the individual and society. Text-book and parallel reading. Six hours a week third term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.
- 4. Deductive Logic.—Text-book, parallel reading, reports and practice in working of exercises. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.
- 5. Inductive Logic.—Text-book, parallel reading, reports, practice in working of exercises. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.
- 6. History of Philosophy.—An introductory course in the history of the great systems of speculative thought.

Text-book and parallel reading with reports. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: One of Courses 1 and 2, 3, or 4 and 5.

7. History of Philosophy.-Course 6 continued and completed. Elective for Seniors. Three hours a week second term.

Prerequisite: 1 and 2, 3, or 4 and 5.

8. Introduction to Philosophy.—The aim is to introduce the student to the main problems and methods of Philosophy. The representative systems will be expounded and criticised. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: One of Courses 1 and 2, 3, or 4 and 5.

- 9. An elementary course in Experimental Psychology. Three hours a week one term, or one hour a week for three terms, according to the needs of the class. Students who have had Courses 1 and 2 may be admitted to this course upon consent of the professor.
- 10. A seminar in the History of Philosophy of a special period, if a sufficient number of advanced students desire it. Three hours a week for one term, or one hour a week for three terms, to suit the needs of students.

Prerequisite: Courses 6, 7 and 8.

Education

PROFESSOR HARRISON

The aim of this course in Education is (1) to give such real culture as comes from a systematic study of the subject of Education; (2) to fit students to serve more inteligently as members or officers of school boards; (3) to give those who expect to teach some insight into the problems of the school and the methods of attacking them. This course will be strong enough to give it an equal culture value with that of the other courses, and corresponding credit for it will be given.

1 and 2: A course in Psychology, the same as Philosophy 1 and 2.

3. A short course in the History of Education. Text-

book, lectures, parallel reading with reports. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors and such others as can satisfy the department that they are prepared to profit by the course, and have good reasons for taking it up before the Junior year.

- 4. A course in Educational Psychology for students not taking Psychology 1 and 2. Text-book, lectures, parallel reading with reports. Three hours a week second term. Credit for this course will be allowed only those students who do not take Courses 1 and 2. Elective for Juniors and Seniors, and such others as, in the discretion of the faculty, are prepared to profit by the course and have good reasons for taking it up before the Junior year.
- 5. A study of school organization and management, an investigation of the principles of general method, the conduct of recitations, and an introduction to the methods of teaching the various common and high school branches. Text-book, lectures, parallel reading with reports. Three hours a week third term. Elective as 3 and 4.
- 6. Education Club.—A course of one hour a week for two terms. The club will pursue such work as best suits the needs of the members for the year. There will be a required amount of parallel reading with reports, in addition to the discussions at the stated meetings.

Mathematics

PROFESSOR EDENFIELD MR. YOUMANS

- 1. Solid Geometry.—Emphasis is laid upon constructions and solutions of original exercises, as well as upon the thorough mastery of the text-book. Text: Beeman & Smith's Solid Geometry. Five hours a week for first term. Required of all Freshmen.
- 2. Algebra.—Quadratic equations, problems depending upon such equations, graphs, inequalities, ratio, proportion, variation, progressions, biomial theorem. Text: Mills' College Algebra, Part II. Four hours a week for second term. Required of all Freshmen.

- 3. Algebra.—Logarithms, variables and limits, partial fractions, permutations and combinations, and determinants. This is a continuation of Course B. Four hours a week for third term. Required of all Freshmen.
- 4. Plane Trigonometry.—Functions of acute angles, applications of logarithms, solution of right triangles, functions of angles in general, relations between functions, inverse functions, trigonometric equations and solution of oblique triangles. Text: Granville. Four hours a week for first term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Courses 1, 2, 3.

- 5. (a) Spherical Trigonometry.—A solution of right, quadrantal, and oblique triangles; Napier's Analogies. Four hours a week for first half of second term.
- 5. (b) Theory of Equations.—Theorems concerning roots, relations of roots and coefficients, transformations of equations, Descartes' rule of signs, derived functions, multiple roots, Horner's method of approximation, Sturm's theorem, reciprocal equations, general solution of cubic and biquadratic equations. Text: Hawkes' Advanced Algebra. Four hours a week for second half of second term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 6. Analytic Geometry.—First part. Rectangular co-ordinates, loci, the straight line, polar co-ordinates, transformation of co-ordinates and the circle. Text to be announced later. Four hours a week for third term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Courses 4 and 5 (b)

7. Analytic Geometry.—Second part. Conic sections treated from their ratio definitions, tangents and normals, general equations of the second degree. Text: Candy's Plane and Solid Analytic Geometry. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 6.

8. Differential Calculus.—Functions and limits, differentiation by method of limits, application of tangents and normals, maxima and minima, partial differentiation, theorem of mean value. Text: Murray's Differential and Integral Calculus. Three hours a week for second term. Elective for Juniors.

9. Differential and Integral Calculus.—Expansion of functions by Taylor's and Maclauren's series; integration treated both as the inverse of differentiation, and as an infinite sum; application to problems of area and volumes and rectification; problems in physics. Text: Murray's Differential and Integral Calculus. Three hours a week for third term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 7.

Note.—Those electing Course 8 must also elect Course 9.

- 10. Selected Topics.—The choice of topics varies from year to year, according to the wishes of those electing the course. Two hours a week for second and third terms. Elective for Seniors.
- 11. Surveying.—The work consists of recitations, lectures and illustrative problems. The subjects studied are field problems, employing chaining, method of keeping field notes, determination of areas, compass and transit surveying, study of instruments and their adjustment, method of overcoming obstacles, determination of distances, method of supplying omissions, platting, laying out and dividing land. Field work is done by students in small groups.

Prerequisite: Course 4.

Chemistry and Geology

PROFESSOR SELLERS

CHEMISTRY

1. General Chemistry.—A study of the fundamental principles of elementary chemistry, together with the history, occurrence, preparation and properties of the non-metallic elements and their compounds. McPherson & Henderson's Chemistry. Two lectures and two laboratory hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 1, 2, 3.

2. General Chemistry.—The work of this course is a continuation of that of Course 1, and consists of a study of the metallic elements and their compounds. A larger number of quantitative experiments are performed in this

than in the previous course. McPherson & Henderson's Chemistry. Two lectures and two laboratory hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 1, 2, 3, and Chemistry 1.

3. Industrial Chemistry.—A course of lectures on the preparation and application of industrial products is given. Emphasis is placed on those products manufactured and applied in the vicinity of Macon. Among the factories accessible are those for the manufacture of commercial fertilizers, cottonseed oil, soap, dyes, illuminating gas and by-products, iron castings, fabrics, pottery, etc., and for mining kaolin, ochre, asbestos, bauxite, etc. Three lectures a week third term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 1, 2, 3, and Chemistry 1.

4. Qualitative Analysis.—A study of the theory and practice of chemical processes, preparation of reagents, and the reactions and separation of the inorganic bases and acids. Before executing actual analyses, students are drilled in the operations of solution, fusion, filtration, flame coloration, etc., with emphasis on the theory of these analytical processes. Sellers' Qualitative Chemical Analysis. Six hours laboratory a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 1, 2.

5. Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis.—The first half of the term is devoted to qualitative analyses of commercial products and minerals. Quantitative analysis is begun the second half of the term, and includes exercises in weighing, ignition, standardizing reagents, titrations, etc. Six hours laboratory a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 4.

6. Quantitative Analysis.—The work of this course is left, in part, to the choice of each student as he may wish to apply it to his subsequent pursuit, whether it be medicine, pharmacy, commercial analysis, or pure science. Six hours laboratory a week third term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 5.

7. Organic Chemistry.—A course of lectures and laboratory exercises on the methods of classification and preparation of paraffin series and derivatives. Two lectures and two laboratory hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 1, 2.

8. Organic Chemistry.—A course of lectures and laboratory exercises on the methods of classification and preparation of the benzine or aromatic series and derivatives. Two lectures and two laboratory hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 7.

GEOLOGY

1. The course consists of lectures and some local field work on dynamical and structural geology. Scott's An Introduction to Geology. Three lectures a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 1 and 2.

2. The work of this course is a continuation of that of Course 1, and includes elementary historical geology. Three lectures a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Geology 1.

Physics and Astronomy

Professor Godfrey Mr. Whatley

The work in Physics is arranged for the first year to include the study of the more common physical phenomena and general practice in scientific methods of observation. A knowledge of Geometry and Algebra is necessary for this course. Especial importance is attached to the laboratory work, and students must show proficiency in intelligent manipulation and accuracy of observation. During the second year some special attention is given to the practical application of the subject, and this course is planned to form an adequate introduction to the special

work of the technical schools. The student should possess some skill in mathematical work in order to pursue this course successfully.

1, 2, 3. General Physics.—(a) An elementary course of lectures and recitations throughout the year. During the first term the subjects studied are kinematics, some general and some special properties of matter, wave motion and sound; during the second term, magnetism and electricity; during the third term, heat and light. Three hours a week. Text: Crew's General Physics. (b) A course of experiments, chiefly quantitative, intended to accompany the class-room work. Two hours a week, with one hour of credit. This course is offered for Sophomore credit.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 1 and 2.

4, 5. Electricity and Magnetism.—(a) A course based upon the text, Elementary Electricity and Magnetism (Jackson), with special study of electrical measurements and the practical applications of electricity, preparatory to a more advanced study in engineering. Two hours a week for the first and second terms. (b) A course of laboratory work, covering the elementary methods used in electrical measurements. Two hours of laboratory work each week, with one hour of credit. This course is offered for Junior credit.

Prerequisite: Course 1 for first and second terms.

6. Light.—A course upon the elementary theory of light, with special attention to spectroscopy and photometry. Two hours a week for third term, together with two hours of laboratory work each week.

Prerequisite: Courses 1, 2, 3.

ASTRONOMY

Descriptive Astronomy.—A general discussion of the ordinary topics of Descriptive Astronomy; measurements with the sextant. Text-book, Moulton: Introduction to Astronomy. Two hours a week, first and second terms. Elective for Seniors.

Biology

PROFESSOR CARVER

- 1. General Zoology.—A course dealing with the structure, method of reproduction, habits and classification of animal life. Special laboratory work on one or more type animals in most of the principal branches (amoeba, paramecium, vortecelli, euglena, grantia, hydra, pennaria, star-fish, planaria and earthworm). Text-book, lectures and laboratory work. One hour recitation and six hours laboratory work per week first term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 2. General Zoology.—Course 1 continued. Higher forms of life studied. Clam, crawfish, grasshopper, frog, etc. Special reference to injurious insects. One hour recitation and six hours laboratory work per week second term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

3. General Botany.—A study of the fundamental principles of plant life. Largely a course in structural botany. Laboratory work on algae, fungi, ferns, gymnosperms and flowering plants. Text-book and lectures. Two hours recitation and four hours laboratory work per week third term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2.

- 4. Physiology.—Text-book, lectures and practical laboratory work. Two hours recitation and two hours laboratory work per week first term. Elective for Seniors.
- 5. Vertebrate Zoology.—A study of the structure, classification, habits and distribution of vertebrate animals (amphioxus, fishes and amphibians). Text-book, lectures and practical laboratory and field work. Two hours recitation and two hours laboratory work per week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 4.

6. Vertebrate Zoology.—Course 5 continued. Reptiles, birds and mammals. Text-book, lectures, laboratory and field work. Two hours recitation and two hours laboratory work per week third term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 5.

7. Advanced Botany.—This course will be offered to suit the needs of such students as may elect it. The hours and term will be announced later.

Physiology and Hygiene

DOCTOR MOORE

However thorough and complete the instruction, or high the curriculum, no education can be complete or well-rounded without some knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene. As a matter of fact, the cultivation and development of the mind have possibly been pressed too often at the expense of the body, and our youth have sometimes been sent out from our schools and universities with physical and nervous systems so wrecked as to require months and even years to regain their physical equilibrium.

It is true that in most of the schools and colleges, calisthenics and the athletic sports have been encouraged and fostered, but even these, when improperly conducted, may result in harm rather than good.

As a matter of accomplishment, every man ought to know something of the physical side of life.

But it is rather from a practical standpoint that the necessity for some teaching on this line arises. Emergencies often occur where life itself hangs upon the knowledge, the coolness and discretion of those around. With a fair amount of education as to one's physical structure, many of these emergencies can be met.

These lectures are intended to supplement the work in the department of Biology, and are especially intended for students who do not pursue work in that department.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

The college offers the single undergraduate degree of Bachelor of Arts. To obtain this the candidate shall finish sixty-five hours of work taken under the following prescribed conditions:

- 1. He shall take (1) during his Freshman year, English 1, 2, 3; and Mathematics 1, 2, 3; (2) during his Sophomore year, English 4, 5, 6; (3) at some time before entering his Senior year, History 1, 2, 3; provided, however, that equivalent work done in other institutions of equal grade shall be accepted as satisfying these requirements; and that work done in preparatory schools, if regarded by the department concerned as approximately equivalent to the required courses, shall be accepted in lieu of these requirements, and shall be counted for college credit on condition that the student shall take subsequent work in the department.
- 2. He shall take during the three last years at least three half-years of laboratory science in at least two departments.
- 3. He shall take during his Freshman year at least one of the two courses: Greek, 1, 2, 3; Latin, 1, 2, 3; during his Sophomore year at least one of the three courses: Greek, 4. 5. 6; Mathematics, 4, 5, 6.
- 4. Throughout each of the two last years of the course he shall take at least one subject that was taken throughout the preceding year. For the purposes of this rule, all laboratory subjects are grouped together as one subject.
- 5. In other respects, the candidate may choose freely from among the courses open to him.

The candidate is allowed in this way to select such work as may be suited to his special needs in a curriculum that is largely elective, and at the same time he is required to become proficient along some special line under the provision of section 4, which offers the advantage of the "major system," recognized in many of the best curricula.

6. During his Freshman year he must take at least

eighteen hours; during his Sophomore and Junior years, each, sixteen hours; and during his Senior year, fifteen hours.

Credit in Other Departments

Certain courses in the schools of Law and Pharmacy are open to students in the Arts College, and are counted for credit toward the academic degree. Arrangements for these courses must be made with the Secretary of the Faculty at the time of registration.

Graduate Degrees

The degree of Master of Arts will be conferred on those students who, after receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, complete in a satisfactory manner at least one year of resident graduate work. This work must consist of a major and a minor subject to be approved by the faculty; two-thirds of the time must be devoted to the major subject, and no course can be counted therefor that is open to under-graduates. These degrees are offered primarily for such of our graduates as may find it inexpedient to study in institutions better equipped for graduate work.

FIRST TERM

Prescribed Hours

English 14 Mathematics 15 Elective (choose one)

Greek 14

SECOND TERM Prescribed Hours

Greek 24

Elective (choose one)

SUMMARY BY HOURS

Freshman Year

Latin 14	Latin 24					
Elective	Elective					
French 15	French 25					
German 15	German 25					
History 14	History 24					
1115tory 14	1115tory 2					
THIRD	TERM					
Prescribed Hours	Hours					
English 34	Elective					
Mathematics 35	French 35					
Elective (choose one)	German 35					
Greek 34	History 34					
Latin 34						
	Sophomore Year					
Sophome	ore Year					
•						
FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM					
•						
FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM					
FIRST TERM Prescribed Hours English 4	SECOND TERM Prescribed Hours English 54					
FIRST TERM Prescribed Hours English 4	SECOND TERM Prescribed Hours English 5					
FIRST TERM Prescribed Hours English 4	SECOND TERM Prescribed Hours English 5					
FIRST TERM Prescribed Hours English 4 4 Elective (choose one) Greek 4 4 Latin 4 4	SECOND TERM Prescribed Hours English 5 4 Elective (choose one) Greek 5 4 Latin 5 4					
FIRST TERM Prescribed Hours English 4 4 Elective (choose one) Greek 4 4 Latin 4 4 Mathematics 4 4	SECOND TERM Prescribed Hours English 5 4 Elective (choose one) 4 Greek 5 4 Latin 5 4 Mathematics 5 4					
FIRST TERM Prescribed Hours English 4 4 Elective (choose one) Greek 4 4 Latin 4 4 Mathematics 4 4 Flective	SECOND TERM Prescribed Hours English 5 4 Elective (choose one) Greek 5 4 Latin 5 4 Mathematics 5 4 Elective 4					
FIRST TERM Prescribed Hours English 4 4 Elective (choose one) Greek 4 4 Latin 4 4 Mathematics 4 4 Elective Bible 1 4	SECOND TERM Prescribed Hours English 5 4 Elective (choose one) 4 Greek 5 4 Latin 5 4 Mathematics 5 4 Elective 4 Bible 2 4					
FIRST TERM Prescribed Hours English 4 4 Elective (choose one) Greek 4 4 Latin 4 4 Mathematics 4 4 Elective Bible 1 4 Biology 1 4	SECOND TERM Prescribed Hours					
FIRST TERM Prescribed Hours English 4 4 Elective (choose one) Greek 4 4 Latin 4 4 Mathematics 4 4 Elective Bible 1 4 Biology 1 4 French 4 4	SECOND TERM Prescribed Hours English 5 4 Elective (choose one) 4 Greek 5 4 Latin 5 4 Mathematics 5 4 Elective 4 Bible 2 4 Biology 2 4 French 5 4					
### FIRST TERM Prescribed	SECOND TERM Prescribed Hours English 5 4 Elective (choose one) 4 Greek 5 4 Latin 5 4 Mathematics 5 4 Elective 4 Bible 2 4 Biology 2 4 French 5 4 German 5 4					
FIRST TERM Prescribed Hours English 4 4 Elective (choose one) Greek 4 4 Latin 4 4 Mathematics 4 4 Elective Bible 1 4 Biology 1 4 French 4 4 German 4 4 History 4 4	SECOND TERM Prescribed Hours English 5 4 Elective (choose one) 4 Greek 5 4 Latin 5 4 Mathematics 5 4 Elective 4 Bible 2 4 Biology 2 4 French 5 4 German 5 4 History 5 4					
### FIRST TERM Prescribed	SECOND TERM Prescribed Hours English 5 4 Elective (choose one) 4 Greek 5 4 Latin 5 4 Mathematics 5 4 Elective 4 Bible 2 4 Biology 2 4 French 5 4 German 5 4					

FIRST TERM

Sophomore—Continued

THIRD TERM

Prescribed	Hours	Elective	Hours
English 6 Elective (choose one Greek 6 Latin 6 Mathematics 6)4	Biology 3 French 6 German 6 History 6	

Junior Year

SECOND TERM

TIMPL JUME	DACOND ILINIA
Elective (choose five) Hours	Elective (choose five) Hours
Bible 43	Bible 53
Chemistry 13	Chemistry 23
Education 13	Education 23
English 73	English 113
English 103	English 83
Greek 73	Greek 83
History 133	History 143
History 33	History 83
Latin 73	Latin 83
Mathematics 73	Mathematics 83
Philosophy 13	Philosophy 23
Philosophy 43	Philosophy 53
Physics 43	Physics 5
	,

THIRD TERM

Elective (choose five) Hours	Elective (choose five) Hours
Bible 6	History 9
Education 33 English 93	Latin 9
English 12	Philosophy 3 o Physics 6 3

Senior Year

FIRST TERM

SECOND TERM

Elective (choose five) Hours	Elective (choose five) Hours
Astronomy2	Astronomy2
Bible 73	Bible 83
Biology 43	Biology 53
Chemistry 43	Chemistry 53
Chemistry 7 and 83	English 113
English 103	English 143
English 133	Geology3
Greek 103	Greek 11
History 103	History 113
History 133	History 143
Latin 103	Latin 113
Philosophy 63	Mathematics 102
	Philosophy 73

THIRD TERM

Elective (choose five) Hours	Elective (choose five) Hours
Bible 93	History 123
Biology 63	History 153
Chemistry 63	Latin 123
English 123	Philosophy 83
English 153	Mathematics 102
Grook 19	

No student will be permitted to elect any course until he has finished the courses on which it necessarily depends.

For courses in the School of Law and the School of Pharmacy, open to students of the Arts College, see page 57.

General Information Site

HE campus of the University is beautifully situated in the southwestern part of the city of Macon, Georgia. It occupies about twenty acres, and fronts Tattnall Square, which belongs to the local park system. The position is elevated and delightful. Macon itself is situated near the center of Georgia, on the Ocmulgee river. It is an unusually attractive city, with a population of 50,000. Commercially, Macon is in the front rank of Georgia and southern cities. Its banks, manufactories, and mercantile houses are in a flourishing condition.

The drainage is easy, and as nearly perfect as could be wished, with the excellent sewer system recently completed. There are eleven outlets by rail, so that Macon is readily accessible from all parts of the country. There are two street-car lines running by the University, connecting with the general system of the city.

Climate

Macon has an almost ideal climate. Unpleasantly cold weather is exceptional, and snow and ice are rare. Many people find it a most desirable winter resort. Certainly few cities offer more attractions to those accustomed to the rigorous regions of the North. During term time the change from the mountain regions to the milder climate of middle Georgia is not only agreeable but conducive to health. The city has an altitude of 380 feet above sea level.

Buildings and Equipment

The University now has in use eight buildings of brick and stone, in addition to the smaller frame buildings and cottages occupied by the students. University Hall is four stories high and contains thirty-four rooms. It was built at a cost of \$125,000; the material and workmanship are first-class throughout. In this building are the President's residence, his office and reception room, and lecture-rooms and offices for professors.

The Chapel Building is also four stories high. The front contains six large lecture-rooms with offices adjoining, four of which are used by the department of Biology for lecture-rooms, laboratories, and a biological museum. The biological laboratory is 32x25 feet, has ten large windows, and has northern, western, and southern exposures; it is therefore exceptionally well situated for successful microscopic work. There are lockers for forty-eight students; twenty high-grade compound microscopes; modern biological charts, an extensive collection of permanent slidemounts for vegetable and animal histology; a large number of dried and preserved specimens; microtome; reference library; skeletons; models; manikins, etc. Smaller laboratories are used for special and private work. The geological museum is also in this building. In the rear of the Chapel Building is the chapel, a fine auditorium, capable of seating eight hundred people.

The Alumni Gymnasium, built mainly by contributions from alumni, though not entirely completed, is now in daily use. It will cost when finished \$8,000, and will contain a bowling alley, running track, bathrooms, etc. Regular classes in gymnastic exercises will be conducted by the Physical Director.

The Wiggs Science Hall, built with funds donated by Mrs. Walton H. Wiggs, of Atlanta, Ga., and erected as a memorial to her husband, is devoted to the use of the departments of Chemistry, Pharmacy, and Physics. It is a two-story building with hot-air heating. On each floor there is a commodious lectureroom with all modern conveniences and appliances, such as stepped floor with amphitheatre, dark blinds, porte-lumiere, projection apparatus, electric lights, and lecture table fitted with gas, water, and electricity. These rooms have a seating capacity of sixty and eighty respectively. With the exception of offices for the professors and storage rooms for apparatus and supplies, the remainder of the floor space is used for the laboratories. There are provided on the first floor three laboratories, work-shop, and dark-room. These laboratories are supplied with gas, water, and electricity, and numbers of slate-slab counters, and brick piers, and tables for the support of the apparatus while in use. The workshop is equipped with the usual appliances and tools for the construction and repair of apparatus. The laboratory in general physics is supplied with mercury and mechanical pumps, an accurate Green barometer, and several pieces of apparatus especially designed by Gaertner. Forty students can be accommodated at one period. The laboratory for students in electricity contains all necessary standard apparatus for an elementary course, including standard cell, mica condensers, Wheatstone bridges, and galvanometers of the tangent, D'Arsonval, and ballistic types.

On the second floor are provided three chemical laboratories, a weighing room, and a furnace room. The pharmaceutical laboratory accommodates seventy-two students; the general chemistry laboratory, fifty-

seven; and the laboratory for analytical and organic chemistry, twenty-four. All these laboratories are equipped with large desks, having double drawers and lockers, and giving each student four feet of desk room. They are fully supplied with hoods, and with gas and water fixtures. The weighing room is supplied with precision balances and a number of ordinary balances for more general use. The furnace room contains a battery of assay furnaces, combustion furnaces, and blast lamps.

Selman Memorial Hall, donated by the late Mrs. George C. Selman, in memory of her husband, is a handsome and well equipped brick building, trimmed with marble, to be used as a permanent home for the college Y. M. C. A. In the upper story is the assembly room having a seating capacity of two hundred,

with committee rooms adjoining.

On the first floor are the reception room and parlors, president's rooms, and a reading-room, furnished with periodicals, game boards, etc. All of the privileges of the building are open to the members of the Association without expense.

The new Students' Hall is three stories high, built of brick, trimmed with stone, contains seventy rooms, and is equipped with all modern conveniences. For comfort and simple elegance this hall furnishes an

ideal students' home.

Libraries

There are three libraries accessible to students; the University Library and those belonging to the two literary societies. The University Library contains about twenty thousand volumes, forming a well selected and practical working collection.

Included in this collection are the Jesse Mercer be-

quest, the William J. Greene library, the large donations from A. M. Walker, Thomas W. Tobey, W. H. Crawford, J. J. Toon, and P. D. Pollock, and the special library of the School of Law. The books are classified according to the Dewey decimal system and to render them more easily available, there is the card catalogue arranged alphabetically by author, title, and subject. Bound volumes of the magazines, with Poole's index, supply the magazine reference literature, while on the reading tables are to be found a large number of the current periodicals, the religious journals, and the prominent daily papers.

The library is under the direction of a skilled librarian of special training and experience. It is open every day, except Sundays and holidays, throughout

the college year.

Library Building

The new library building, made possible by Mr. Andrew Carnegie's gift of twenty-five thousand dollars, is now completed and in use. It is built of brick and Indiana limestone and stands at the head of the campus, facing the interior of the quadrangle. The first floor is devoted to the library; it consists of a large vestibule with reading rooms on each side, the librarian's room, cataloguing room, and the delivery desk, back of which is the stack room with a capacity of sixty to seventy-five thousand volumes. Two flights of stairs, near the main entrance, lead from this floor to the upper story. Here are the two halls for the Ciceronian and Phi Delta Literary Societies. Special provision has been made for excellent lighting facilities.

Physical Training

A trained Physical Director, of successful experience, has been placed in charge of the college gymnasium, where he will give systematic instruction and drill in physical training. He will have charge of all college athletics, coaching the football, baseball, basketball and track teams. Students are urged to give due attention to their physical development.

Students' Organizations

The Phi Delta and Ciceronian literary societies, organized in the days of Mercer Institute, were perhaps never more genuinely useful than at present. There is a generous rivalry between the two in beautifying their halls, in building up their libraries, and more particularly in winning the inter-society debates. It is desired that each student shall join one or the other and participate so actively in its work as to secure to himself the benefits properly to be derived from these most useful adjuncts to the formal work of the college.

The faculty will co-operate wherever they can with the students in upbuilding the societies, and will use their influence to enlist the interest of all the men in

college in the work of the societies.

The Athletic Association, which holds membership in the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association, has as its general purpose the encouragement and control of college athletics. The Athletic Council, a committee of this Association composed of two members of the faculty and three students, has supervision over all intercollegiate athletic contests.

To receive nominations and select representatives of the Mercer student body for positions that have extra-collegiate relations, a Permanent Council of seven members has been instituted. The personnel of this council is as follows:

For the selection of the managers of athletic teams, the Council is composed of four members from the faculty, selected by the faculty, and the retiring captains of the basketball, football and baseball teams.

For the selection of Business Managers and Editorin-Chief of The Mercerian, the Council is composed of the four faculty members and the retiring Business Manager, Assistant Business Manager and Editor-in-Chief.

For the selection of Inter-Collegiate debaters and orators, the Council is composed of the four faculty members, the presidents of the two literary societies and the President of the University.

In filling the positions in question, the competitive principle is applied wherever practicable.

Young Men's Christian Association

The college Young Men's Christian Association represents the organized religious effort of the students. It has a very large enrollment, and conducts the twilight prayer-meeting and a weekly prayer-meeting, besides doing some mission work in the destitute parts of the city. At the opening of the session a committee from the Association meets the new students at the station, takes charge of their baggage, provides temporary board and lodging, assists in the selection of boarding places, and helps the new students in every possible way to make all necessary arrangements for college life.

Glee Club

The success of the college Glee Club assures its permanence as a form of student activity. Under the general direction of a member of the faculty systematic work in chorus and quartet singing is done, and every session the Club gives several exhibitions in neighboring cities, besides furnishing music at the college entertainments and exercises.

The College Band

A volunteer students' band has been organized and conducted with great success during the past session. Regular practice under an experienced leader is afforded its members, and its usefulness to student life has been demonstrated by the music furnished on public occasions.

Students Publications

The Mercerian Publishing Association publishes The Mercerian, a monthly magazine of some fifty pages. It is believed that this publication, in seriousness of purpose and in the literary quality of contributions and editorials, is not surpassed by any other publication of its class. The magazine reflects in a most commendable manner the general spirit of cooperation between students and faculty in Mercer University.

A hand-book is published each year by the College Y. M. C. A. It is useful to all students, but especially so to the new students. It gives in compact form interesting and valuable information concerning the Association, the University and the city. The hand-book is indicative of the desire of the members of the Association to be generally useful to the University and to the students.

Fees and Expenses

Tuition, payable as specified below\$50	00
Incidental fees for holders of scholarships 10	00
Repairs and Library fee for all students 5	00
Coaching fees extra (see page 27).	
Diploma fee for A. B. degree 5	00
Diploma fee for A. M. degree 10	00
Laboratory fees—	
Biology, per term 1	50

Biology, per	term		1 50
Physics, per	term		1 50
Chemistry, I	er ter	n	1 75

In addition to the above there is a fee not exceeding one dollar for students who desire to register later than the date announced in the college calendar. There is required in the department of chemistry a deposit fee of \$2.50 to cover extraordinary breakage. At the end of each term the portion of this fee not forfeited by breakage will be returned.

The fees for repairs and library and for holders of scholarships must be paid in full, as given above, irrespective of time of entrance. These fees and other fees for the first half-year are due on registering for first term in September, and for second half-year on registering for second term in January. If they are not paid within one week of the time at which they are due, the student is dropped from his classes. No fees are refunded for any reason.

All of the above described fees, except the diploma fees, are to be paid to the Treasurer of the University. whose office is on the secon! floor of University Hall, opposite the President's office.

Other expenses vary with the individual student. The following figures will be of use in suggesting the nature and amount of student expenses. The three first estimates are those for students boarding and lodging on the campus, the fourth for students who lodge on the campus and board outside, the last for students who both lodge and board off the campus.

	Tuition and Fees	Board, Fuel and Lodging	Society and Y.M. C. A. Dues	Books	Laundry	Clothes and Incidentals	Totals
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	\$55 00 55 00 55 00 55 00 57 50	\$65 00 67 00 97 00 100 00 100 00	\$3 50 3 40 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50	\$ 8 00 10 00 12 00 15 00 15 00	\$ 8 00 8 00 8 00 11 50 16 00	\$17 50 27 50 39 50 60 00 60 00	\$157 00 173 00 185 00 245 00 271 00

The new dormitory affords the very best living quarters for students, and every economy is practiced in order to make the expenses as little as possible.

Private families receive boarders at prices ranging from \$8.00 a month for table board alone, up to \$22.000 a month for board and lodging. The average cost of board in private families, everything furnished, is about \$17.00.

Some students prefer to room on the campus and take their meals in private houses; others room in private houses and board at the hall. Under the supervision of the faculty the student may make such arrangements in this regard as will best suit his health and purse.

Pecuniary Aid to Students

MINISTERIAL STUDENTS

The Executive Committee of the Georgia Baptist Convention holds a fund for the education of young ministers of limited means. It is intended to help only those who are trying to help themselves. No one will be received or retained on this fund who does

not show decided purpose and diligence in his work, and attain a fair standing in his classes. Every applicant, to share in this fund, will be required to fill out special blank forms giving information on various points concerning his character and aims, his needs, etc. These special blank forms will be furnished on application to the President of the University.

THE GRAY FUND

A fund, the bequest of Mr. James A. Gray, is held for the benefit of the young men from Jones County; but in the event that all the income of this fund is not granted to young men from Jones County, that part of the income thus left in any year is available for young men from other sections of the State. Beneficiaries of this fund will be expected to pay all they can toward their own expenses. The benefits of the fund are intended only for the poor and worthy; students who are able themselves, or by the assistance of their parents, to pay all or a part of their expenses, must do so. Beneficiaries must show marked diligence and make progress in their studies, or they will not be retained. Definite regulations have been adopted respecting requests for aid from this fund. Applications must be made on special blanks, which may be procured by writing to the President of the University.

LOAN FUND

Through a bequest of the late Mr. Aquila Cheney, of the class of 1855, supplemented by the gifts of other friends of the college, provision is made for loans of limited amounts to students who otherwise could not come to college or could not continue in

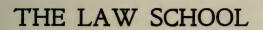
attendance. The loans are payable one, two, three and four years severally after the student leaves college, according as he receives this assistance during one, two, three or four years of his college course. They bear no interest while the student is in college, but bear 5 per cent. from the time he leaves college till maturity.

Applications should be made on special blanks, which may be procured by writing to the President of the University.

MACON CITY SCHOLARSHIPS

By action of the Board of Trustees, twelve scholarships to the Arts College are offered to young men, bona fide residents of the city of Macon, who are unable to pay tuition. If the number of applicants qualifying according to these terms is in excess of the number of vacancies, a competitive examination will be held to determine who shall receive the appointment.

Applications for appointment must be made to the President of the University on a specially prepared blank, copies of which can be had by addressing the President of Mercer University, Macon, Ga.



LAW SCHOOL

Faculty

S. Y. JAMESON, D. D., PRESIDENT

EMORY SPEER, L.L. D., JUDGE U.S. COURTS, DEAN Lecturer on Constitutional and International Law

WILLIAM H. FELTON, JR., A. M., B. L., JUDGE SUPERIOR COURTS, MACON CIRCUIT The Principles of Evidence, Criminal Law

*OLIN J. WIMBERLY, A. M., OF THE MACON BAR, Equity, Jurisprudence, Corporations

ORVILLE A. PARK, L. L. B., of the Macon Bar, Pleading and Practice, Constitutional Law, Federal Procedure

ANDREW W. LANE, A.B., of the Macon Bar, Common and Statute Law

EUGENE P. MALLARY, B.L., of the Macon Bar, Real Estate, Commercial Law

> MALLIE A. CLARK, A.M., M.D., Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence

ARTHUR H. CODINGTON, B.L., of the Macon Bar,

Judge of Practice Court

The required courses in Logic, Economics, Political Science and Public Speaking are taken under the faculty of the College of Arts (see p 90).

^{*}Died January 16th, 1910.

LAW SCHOOL

ERCER UNIVERSITY offers to the diligent student unexcelled opportunities for the study of law. Established in 1875 and reorganized in 1893, the growth and success of the school have been most gratifying. Men from many states, both in the South and elsewhere, are among its graduates, and many of the most successful members of the bar began here the study of the great science of law. It is believed that this school places within reach of every young man of fair ability and steady purpose the means of acquiring a knowledge of those fundamental principles which will safely guide him in his future studies.

The University

It has been said by a great scholar that the closest friendships, if not life's only friendships, are made at college. Too much can not be said in favor of college life. The student comes in contact not only with the comparatively small number in his own class, but with hundreds of young men in all departments of the college from all parts of his state and from other states. Judging from Mercer's wonderful past it may safely be said that on her campus and in her dormitories, the student learns to know as college-mates the men who will be prominent in making and sustaining Georgia's future, men whose power will be felt in every department of the state's development. At the college, we meet our future state in its growth and preparation. There the contest is begun, student with student. Strength is tried, in class-room, in debating societies, in the gymnasium, on the athletic field-hundreds of

young men in friendly but earnest battle, each learning where his strength lies and exercising it with his fellow student.

Campus

The campus of the University is beautifully situated in the southwestern part of the city of Macon, Ga. It occupies about twenty acres, and fronts Tatnall Square, which belongs to the local park system. The position is elevated and delightful. Macon itself is situated near the center of Georgia, on the Ocmulgee river. It is an unusually attractive city, with a population of 50,000. Commercially, Macon is in the front rank of Georgia and Southern cities. Its banks, manufactories, and mercantile houses are in a flourishing condition.

The drainage is easy, and as nearly perfect as could be wished, with the excellent sewer system recently extended. There are eleven outlets by rail, so that Macon is readily accessible from all parts of the country. There are two street-car lines running by the University, connecting with the general system of the city.

Climate

Macon has an almost ideal climate. Unpleasantly cold weather is exceptional, and snow and ice are rare. Many people find it a most desirable winter resort. Certainly few cities offer more attractions to those accustomed to the rigorous regions of the North. During term time the change from the mountain regions to the milder climate of middle Georgia is not only agreeable but conducive to health. The city has an altitude of 380 feet above sea level.

Buildings and Equipment

There are eight buildings of brick and stone on the campus. The University Hall, four stories high, contains thirty-four rooms, and was built at a cost of \$125,000.00. The Chapel, also four stories high, contains six large lecture rooms with offices adjoining, and a fine auditorium capable of seating eight hundred people. The Alumni Gymnasium, in charge of a trained director, is accessible to students of all departments. The Wiggs Science Hall is a splendid two story building, steam heated and electric lighted. Here the Law Classes meet for class instruction. The lecture rooms are large, splendidly ventilated and lighted, the seats rising before the lecturer in amphitheater style.

The College Y. M. C. A. has its quarters in the Selman Memorial Hall, a well equipped brick building trimmed with marble. The assembly room in the second story has a seating capacity of two hundred, and on the first floor are the reception room, the parlor,

and the Y. M. C. A. president's room.

The Students' Hall is a three story brick and stone building containing seventy rooms, and is equipped with all modern conveniences. For comfort and simple elegance this hall furnishes an ideal home for students.

Library Building

The splendid new Library Building furnishes quarters for the University Library, of twenty thousand volumes, and the libraries of the two literary societies, besides the special Law Library, to all of which the students of the Law School have access.

Here the law student prepares his cases, looks up references that are given him in the class-room, writes his briefs, and drafts various pleadings that are required of him in his course. At his hand he has the best legal authorities and accessories and here he learns how to use to advantage the best books of the law.

Literary Societies

A prominent United States Judge once said that when he arose in the court room for the first time, the only training and experience he had to rely upon was what he had received in his debating society when in college. The literary societies of Mercer are justly famous. Here the student of law may practice during his entire college course the art of speaking and of thinking on his feet—just the training that he specially needs. Besides the weekly and occasional intersociety debates, there is a challenge each year from one of these societies to the law school for a public debate.

Young Men's Christian Association

This institution represents the organized religious effort of the students. It has a large enrollment and does an excellent work. At the opening of the session a committee from the Association meets new students at the station, provides temporary board and and helps students in every way possible to make necessary arrangements.

The Mercerian

The students publish *The Mercerian*, a monthly magazine of about fifty pages. This publication, in the quality of its work, is not now surpassed by any other of its kind. In its pages students find an incentive to the training of their powers of expression.

The Law School

The Superior Court, City Court, and United States Courts, besides several minor courts, are in constant session during the school year, affording an unexcelled opportunity to the law student to witness a skillful and thorough application of the principles which make up his studies. The Macon Bar stands second to none in the ability and high character of its members, and the fact that the members of the faculty are actively connected with this bar and these courts insures the student the enjoyment of many practical privileges and advantages.

There is no school in the South which combines in a higher degree instruction in theory and application

in practice.

The Clem Powers Steed Memorial Fund

In honor and in memory of her late husband, Clem Powers Steed, through whose efforts the Law School was reorganized in 1893, and who held with conspicuous ability the chair of Common and Statute Law from that time until his death in 1907, Mrs. Eugenia Small Steed has generously given to the Board of Trustees the sum of ten thousand dollars, the income to be devoted to equipping the Law School, increasing its library and broadening and extending its work. By the terms of the gift this fund is to be supplemented by the Board of Trustees, and is thus to form the nucleus for a permanent endowment of the Law School. This will enable the University greatly to increase the usefulness and efficiency of the school, and to place it on a secure and independent basis.

The Law School vs. the Law Office

Much has been said, pro and con, on this subject, but the consensus of the best opinion is largely in favor of the Law School as the more satisfactory place in which to begin the study of law. Practitioners, whose aid is valuable to the student, are too busy to give the time and attention necessary to the guidance of the student who may be studying in their offices. He is thus left largely to his own resources, without the incentive of rivalry and companionship of his fellow-students, and stumbles doubtfully through the mazes of legal principles with little guidance or suggestion till, admitted to practice, he finds himself cast adrift on an unknown sea, without star or compass. The late Chief Justice of the United States Waite, said: "The time has gone by when an eminent lawyer, in full practice, can take a class of students into his office and become their teacher. Once that was practicable, but now it is not. The consequence is that law schools are now a necessity." Judge Cooley said: "A large and increasing proportion of those who come to the bar in America do so by way of the Law Schools. There is an advantage in that course in the fact that an esprit de corps is cultivated among those who gather there, which tends to a high code of professional ethics, and at the same time a more careful study of the law as a science than is apt to be made in the law offices, where each particular question is investigated with some reference to the compensation which should follow." Again: "Another advantage derived from the Law School is that students are enabled to form themselves into clubs for the discussion of moot cases. Such clubs well managed, afford the best possible schools for the cultivation of forensic eloquence."

In his report for 1908 the United States Commissioner of Education says: "The superiority of a well-conducted Law School over the method of solitary application usually pursued in an attorney's office can hardly be estimated. The stimulation afforded in class work, together with the constant friction afforded by research among a body of ambitious young men, are powerful incentives to close, analytical study."

The study of law is a life work. It never ends. The fundamental principles change but little, and that slowly, but the application of those principles to facts and conditions is as varied as the changing relations of social and business life, and demands a sound conception in the very beginning, not only of substantive law, but of the rules for finding and applying it. To find the law, to recognize it when found, to apply it to a given state of facts accurately and convincingly, constitute the chief ends of the student's labors, whether before or after admission to the bar. Culture in the law is perhaps more essential to high success than in any other branch of learning, and culture is never acquired by any system of cramming for a temporary end. Study for admission to the bar is of little real value unless intelligently directed. Instruction in a school where teachers give special attention to the subject in view is as necessary in law as in any other branch of education.

A conception of law and its leading principles is an important part of any education. Every young man should take law as a part of his general education, whether or not he ever enters the profession. A thorough knowledge of law may fairly be regarded as a liberal education in itself.

A proper idea of the duties and office of the lawyer and a just view of professional ethics is of vital importance. The ideal on this subject can not be too high, and the school is the place to inspire and establish it.

The comradeship among students, the spur of emulation, the friendly contests and discussions are of great help. The friendships formed in a school last for life, and give every graduate at the beginning a constituency that will stand by him in the years to come.

Method of Instruction

The text-book system, case system, and lecture system are all used. Lessons are assigned in standard text-books. These lessons are recited, and the instructor explains and illustrates the text by practical cases from the books or in his own experience. The purpose is to aid the student in getting a clear conception of the principle under discussion, and to drill him in applying that principle to given cases.

Students are required to prepare all manner of legal documents and these are criticised in the class-room, thus giving the student a clear understanding of the reason for each, and teaching him to recognize errors in his own and in his adversary's work.

Examinations

Examinations, oral and written, are frequent and searching, and are designed to serve as tests of the student's knowledge and insure careful reviews of his work.

Degree

A standard of excellence is fixed and each student is required to come up to it. Those who make the required marks, and who comply with the require-

ments as to character and discipline are entitled to a diploma and to the degree of LL.B.

Prizes

For several years past the Edward Thompson Co., of Northport, Long Island, N. Y., have presented to the student attaining the highest general average a set of their valuable work, The Encyclopedia of Pleading and Practice. Judge Emory Speer offers to the student in Constitutional Law a copy of Story on The Constitution. One student is annually chosen to represent the class on Commencement Day.

Discipline

Regularity and diligence in the discharge of all duties are required. Students are subject to the rules prescribed by the Board of Trustees of the University and the faculties.

Practice Courts

Practice Courts are regularly held, the students being required to attend and to prepare and try cases therein. Upon this work they are graded in the same way as upon recitations and examinations. The students prepare every paper and make every entry necessary in the trial of a regular case. They prepare the pleadings, issue and return process, file and docket suits, argue cases, make briefs, prepare verdicts and judgments, act as judges, prepare motions for new trial, bills of exceptions, and writs of error. Special attention is given to this work, as the faculty believe that in no other way can a familiarity with the rules of practice and procedure be so well acquired. The Practice Court is under the direction of Mr. Codington, and is made a most valuable adjunct of the course in Pleading and Practice.

Special Lectures

Lectures on the Conduct of Cases, Professional Ethics, and other subjects are delivered during the course.

The school is indebted to several members of the Macon Bar for a number of most helpful lectures delivered during the present year.

Library

The Law School owns an excellent working library, consisting of full sets of the reports of the Supreme and Appellate Courts of Georgia, and of the United States Supreme Court, with the Digests to the same, most of the leading Encyclopedias, Georgia Statutes, text-books, and other books of reference. Additions are being constantly made, keeping the sets of books up to date and adding the latest and best works.

An excellent collection of text-books from the library of the late Professor Clem P. Steed was presented to the school recently by Prof. Carl W. Steed, of the Faculty of the Arts College.

The students are encouraged to use the library as much as possible, and the use of law books as authorities and how to look for the law in them is explained.

Privileges

Students of the Law School are entitled to the same privileges as other students of the University. They are eligible to membership in the two literary societies, where they may get practical experience in debating and in parliamentary law, and to all other student organizations, and have access to the reading-rooms, libraries, and gymnasium of the University.

Admission to the Bar

By an act of the General Assembly of Georgia, the graduates of the Law School, upon presentation of their diplomas of graduation, are authorized to plead and practice in all the Courts of Georgia, without further examination upon payment of the usual fees, and taking the oath prescribed by law.

They are also admitted to the bar of the United States Circuit and District Courts without examination.

Curriculum

The course of instruction offers to the young man who desires to prepare himself for the practice of law, a full opportunity to do so. It is designed to be thoroughly practical. Every member of the faculty is actively engaged in either the administration or the practice of the law and understands the needs of the student and the young practitioner. Constant effort is directed not only to assisting the student to acquire a working knowledge of legal principles and leading cases, but to instructing him in the rules and requirements of successful practice, the great part of which is not found in books. Special attention is given to the study of the Code of Georgia and the rules of pleading and practice as prescribed therein, with the purpose of equipping the student for entering at once into active practice at the Georgia bar. But the Common law, especially as it exists in the United States today, the development of equity jurisprudence, the American system of government, and the jurisdiction, practice, and procedure of the Courts of the United States, are also taught.

A Two-Year Course

The Mercer Law School has gradually increased its course, broadening its scope, until for the last few years it has had in its one-year course what was almost tantamount to the courses of instruction given in the law schools of this country taking two years for completion. The need for thorough and careful preparation has impressed itself more and more upon the minds of the law faculty, until at last so many subjects have been added as to compel the adoption of the two-year plan, which was put into effect during the last session. The course is now quite as full and complete for two years as it has heretofore been for one. Besides many new subjects added, other important subjects are now studied more in detail, more extensive text-books being used. Among the new subjects which have been added are Elementary Law, which, taken at the beginning of the Junior course, introduces the student immediately to the subject of law, showing the relation of its different branches, and giving a conception of the subject as a whole; the important subject of Bailments and Carriers, treating of common carriers, carriers of passengers, innkeepers, telephone and telegraph companies, and other public agencies, in addition to ordinary bailments; a work on Sales, elucidating the most frequent and important transactions of the commercial world; a work on Domestic Relations, discussing the relation of husband and wife, parent and child. etc.; a work on Negotiable Instruments, in which the law of promissory notes, bills of exchange, checks, and similar instruments, is clearly stated; works on International Law, Conflict of Laws, and Insurance.

The two-year course gives more time for the teaching of the Code of Georgia. This is very important

for those intending to practice in this state, as it fits them for the immediate pursuit of their chosen profession.

One great advantage of the two-year course is the additional time allowed for work in the practice court. The students in the Senior class will be expected to attend two sessions of the court each week during the entire college year.

The extension of the course has also given opportunity for the law student to avail himself of the advantages offered by the Arts College through its courses in subjects closely allied to his professional studies and complementary to them; and certain of these subjects are now made a part of the required curriculum in law.

COURSE OF STUDY

The following course, subject to such modification as the circumstances may require, has been arranged:

JUNIOR CLASS

First Term.

Criminal Law	TUDGE FELTON
Text Book: Clark	
Contracts	MR. LANE ivil Code.
Partnership and Agency Text Book: Mechem; The C	Mr. Park ivil Code.
Elementary Law	Mr. Mallary
SalesText Book: R. M. Benjamin; Th	MR. MALLARY

Second Term.

Lectures on the Constitution of the United States and the American GovernmentJUDGE SPEER
Criminal Law
Contracts MR. LANE Text Book: Clark; The Civil Code.
Contracts: Special Topics Mr. Lane Text Book: Published by West Publishing Co.
Domestic Relations Mr. MALLARY Text Book: Long; The Civil Code.
Insurance Mr. Park Text Book: Vance
Bailments and Carriers MR. MALLARY Text Book: Lawson.
Third Term.
Lectures on the Constitution of the United States and the American GovernmentJUDGE SPEER
Criminal Law JUDGE FELTON Text Book: Clark.
Constitutional LawMr. PARK Text Book: Black.
Negotiable Instruments MR. MALLARY Text Book: Daniel and Douglas; The Civil Code.
SENIOR CLASS

First Term.

Evidence Judge Fer Text Book: Greenleaf; The Civil Code.	ron
Civil Pleading at Common Law	ARK

International Law Mr. LANE Text Book: Glenn.
Private Corporations
Second Term.
Lectures on the Constitution of the United States and the American GovernmentJUDGE SPEER
Evidence Judge Felton
Text Book: Greenleaf; The Civil Code.
Equity and Code Pleading Mr. PARK Text Book: Bryant.
Lectures on Municipal CorporationsMr. LANE
Real Property
Text Book: Minor at d Wurts. Lectures on BankruptcyMr. LANE
Equity Jurisprudence
Text Book: Bispham: The Civil Code.
Third Term.
Lectures on the Constitution of the United States and the American GovernmentJUDGE SPEER
EvidenceJUDGE FELTON Text Book: Greenleaf: The Civil Code.
Real Property
Equity Jurisprudence MR. PARK Text Book: Bispham; The Civil Code.
Pleading and Practice under the Code of Georgia,MR. PARK
Conflict of LawsMr. LANE
Text Book: Minor.
The Constitution of GeorgiaJUDGE FELTON
Lectures on Medical Jurisprudence
Professional Ethics MR. LANE
The American Bar Association Code.

Required Work in the College of Arts

In addition to the foregoing curriculum in the Law School proper, the student is required to take as much as five hours of college work in the Arts College, such work to be elected from the following courses (see University Catalogue, Program of Courses): Logic, 4, 5; Political Science, 10, 11; Economics, 13, 14, 15; Public Speaking. Each one of these courses—as Logic 4, or Economics 15—involving three recitations a week for one of the three terms, counts as one hour; except that Public Speaking, which requires only one recitation a week, must be taken for three terms in order to count for an hour's credit. This work may be taken at any time during the two years of the course.

If a student entering the Law School can adduce proof of having satisfactorily completed at an approved college work approximately equivalent to these courses, he will be given credit for it in lieu of the required work.

Advanced Standing

A law student from an approved law school who brings with him an explicit statement of the work that he has already done, and of his scholarship, may receive credit for this work in the Mercer Law School, and may be admitted to the corresponding grade of advancement.

School Term

The First Term begins the third Wednesday in September and ends at Christmas holidays. The Second Term begins the first Tuesday in January and ends March 20. The Third Term begins March 22, and ends with the University Commencement in June.

Requirements for Admission

Students must begin with the First Term and continue regularly through all three terms; must have a good English education at least equivalent to a high school course, and must be of good moral character.

Tuition and Expenses

The tuition in the Law School is \$60.00, payable \$30.00 on entrance, and \$30.00 at the beginning of the Second Term, in January.

The expenses of the course are as follows:

Tuition	60 00
Library fee	5 00
Graduation fee	10 00
Board and Room in the College	
Dormitory, \$8.00 to \$10.00 per month, in privat	e
homes \$10.00 to	20 00

Books necessary for the course will cost about as follows:

Minor & Wurts on Real Property\$5 00
Contracts: Special Topics 4 00
Black's Constitutional Law 3 75
Taylor on Private Corporations 5 00
Long's Domestic Relations 3 00
Lawson on Bailments 4 50
Fishback's Elementary Law
Benjamin on Sales 3 00
Daniel and Douglas on Negotiable Instruments 3 00
Vance on Insurance 3 75
Mechem on Partnership
Glenn's International Law 3 75
Bigelow on Torts 3 00
Bispham's Principles of Equity 5 00
Heard's Civil Pleading
Clark on Contracts 3 75

Greenleaf on Evidence, Vol. I	5	00
Code of Georgia	4	00
Clark on Criminal Law	3	75
Curtis on U. S. Court	2	50
Bryant's Code Pleading	2	50

(The above list is subject to change.)

These books are standard works, and would form a valuable nucleus for a future library.

For further information address,

ORVILLE A. PARK
Secretary Law School,
Mercer University, Macon, Ga.

The office of the Secretary is in the American National Bank building, corner Cherry and Third streets.

MATRICULATES 1909—1910

Junior Class

Booker, John Henry, Jr	. West Point
Changler, Cleveland Jones	Commorco
Garrett, Charles Hanes	Macon
Granade, Dewitt Hamilton.	Convers
Hogg, Carter Bradley	Ruena Wicto
Moore, Alken Grady	Macon
Prince, Allison Samuel	Morganton
Roberts, Will Eph	Cedartown
Smith, Eugene Grafton	. Macon.

Senior Class 1909-1910

Bailey, Harle Grady	Logansville
Daluwin, Henry Walter, Jr.	Madison
Detjeman, Daniel Clinton	Macon
Dull, Jared Jesse	Pitraconold
Durson, Benjamin Thomas	Camilla
Dussell, Joseph Monroe	Ahha
Callaway, John Sanders, Jr	Ponfield
Calhoun, Earle Clark	Footman
Causey, Homer L.	. Eastman.
Collins, John Wellborn	Contester.
Connally, Lowndes Calhoun	Callers Devi-
Dasher, Arthur Lee, Jr	. Conege Park.
Deaver, Bascom Sine	. Macon.
Dukes, J. Perry	. Morganton.
Edmundson, Grover Cleveland	Pembroke.
Eidson Allen Ham	. Quitman.
Eidson, Allen Ham	Atlanta.
Ford, Charles Gibson	Macon.
Gay, Lee Omar	Euraula, Ala.
Gibbs, Willis Benjamin	Homerville.
Gignilliat, William Robert	Savannah.
Gress, Thomas Roland	Macon.
Hancock, John Morgan	Macon.
Harrison, Richard Augustus	Jeffersonville.
Haulbrook, Paul Mason	Tifton.
Hodges, Harry Atwood	Ludowici.
Hodges, William Clinton	Ludowici.
Jordan, Arthur.	Sandersville.
ones, neury minara	Register
Johnston, John Wesley, Jr	Statesboro.
Tomason, nomer v	(Lainoavilla
Kirkland, Tyree Hins	Metter.

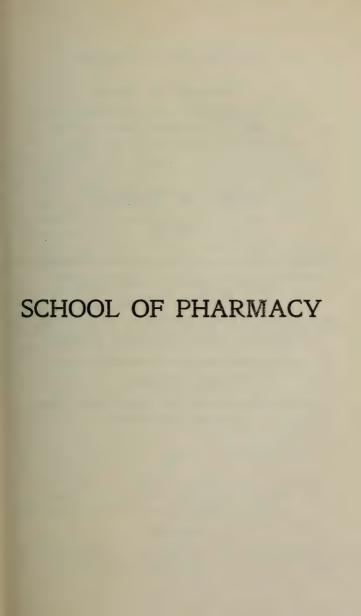
Lang, Herbert Roy	
Lance, William Vasca	. Choestoe
Littlefield, Frederick Baxter	. Bangor, Maine.
Morris, John Edward, Jr	. Quitman.
Mundy, Clifton Grady	Rockmart
Monk, Chesley Wade	. Sylvester.
McNeil, John Brice	. Waycross.
New, Daniel Mack Gira	. Harrison.
New, Stephen Parker	. Harrison.
Newman, Robert Cain	.Savannah.
Persons, Ernest Eugene	.Eastman.
Perryman, Thomas Clifford	. Talbotton.
Plunkett, Robert Guyton	
Ragan, Dudley Jackson	Leesburg.
Rogers, Dwight Laing	. Reidsville.
Rogers, Star Henry	. Macon.
Shannan, James Douglas	.Jeffersonville.
Shaw, Leslie Price	. Columbiana, Ala.
Smith, Benton Latain	. Morganton.
Smith, Benton Latain Smith, Summer Jewell	. Commerce.
Show, Wylle	.Blair, Okia.
Sparks, Chauncey	
Strozier, Harry Stone	.McRae.
Sutton, Clement Evans	. Danburg.
Taylor, Clarence Jones	. White Plains.
Teasley, George Allen	.Bowman.
Thompson, Uly Otto	
Walker, George Beverly	. Augusta.
White, Charles Wofford	. Headen.
Wilcox, James Mark	. Wilacoochee.
Williams, James Jackson	
Williams, Simon Franklin	
Wimberly, James Lowry	. Macon.
winship, North	.Macon.
Winslett, Usher Thomas	. Macon.
Wood, George Daly	. Macon.
Wood John Stephen	. Ball Ground.
Wood, James Hines	. Sandersville.

Graduates 1909

Adams,	George	Alexander	.Dewy Rose.	
Barnes,	Robert	Waddell	. Macon.	
Burch,	Alexand	er Austin	. Dublin.	
Clevelar	d, Phili	p McLauren.	Griffin.	
Crawley	, Jerom	e	Waycross.	
Davis,	Dorsey	Tatum	. Lavonia.	
Dell, Si	dney Do	ouglas	Sylvania.	
Diamond	l, Sidne	y Hamilton	Tallahassee,	Fla.

Elmore, Edward ClayborneClaxton.
Evans, Thomas WorthenAtlanta.
Farmer, Thomas Gholston, Jr. Newnan.
Fort, James ArthurAmericus.
Griner, Oliver ClaytonNashville.
Gunter, Cecil GuyMacon.
Hancock, George WadeSylvester.
Harris, John BurkeMacon.
Henson, Taylor NubsonChoestoe.
Johnston, Greene Sharp, Jr Statesboro
Johnson, Sylvester HillSiloam.
Jones, Henry OsmundAmericus.
Lee, George ThorntonParrott.
Legg, Homer AveryMorganton
Lunsford, Julius RodgersPreston.
Markey, George HenryMillwood.
Miller, Hudson ColquhounSavannah.
Milling, Byron LockhartNeal.
Mills, Charles GardnerGriffin.
Morgan, William AlfredStillmore.
Moseley, Ellis ParkerRockmart.
Parker, Joshua PrestonConyers.
Perry, William EdwinIron City.
Reynolds, Robert LawAtlanta.
Rosser, Luther Zeigler, Jr Atlanta.
Roughton, David Twiggs Riddleville
Smith, Horace Frederick Valdosta.
Smith, Marshall Ady, Jr Hagan.
Stallings, WilliamMcRae.
Steed, Rufus NoelEton.
Tucker, Frederick CliffordMacon.
Walker, John Singleton Waycross.
Williams, John HenryDouglas.
Willingham, Frank BartowForsyth.
Worrill, Charles William Cuthbert.
Worrill, Charles WilliamCuthbert.





SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

Faculty

SAMUEL YOUNG JAMESON, D. D., PRESIDENT

GAIL LUKE CARVER, A.M., Professor of Biology.

WILLIAM FRANCIS GIDLEY, B.S., Ph.C., Sec'ty. Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

WILLIAM EMERA GODFREY, A.M., Professor of Physics.

JAMES FREEMAN SELLERS, M.A., DEAN Professor of Chemistry.

MERCER UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

HE Mercer School of Pharmacy will begin its eighth session September 17, 1910. Its conception and organization are the result of the long felt need of a strong school of pharmacy in Georgia directly connected with an institution of higher learning. Despite the existence of three other schools of pharmacy in the state, the success of this school demonstrates the practicability and wisdom of maintaining pharmacy in a university system.

The faculty is composed of men of ample equipment and experience in their respective lines. There are four professors in the school, those of pharmacy and materia medica, biology, chemistry and physics;

and one assistant professor of materia medica.

Though a large number of students is desired, the prime object in establishing the school is to place it on a dignified basis with a good strong curriculum. To this end, the effort to secure a large attendance will be subordinated to insistence on thoroughness in training. The training of a pharmacist is a serious and responsible undertaking, as three interests must be conserved: the welfare of the pharmacist, the public health, and the dignity of the school. The faculty of the school realize these obligations, and will endeavor to be faithful to their trusts.

The School of Pharmacy solicits the co-operation and support of the pharmacists, physicians and interested public of Georgia and neighboring states.

Situation

The situation of the school is very advantageous. Besides being the geographical center of the state, Macon, with her ample railroad and other commercial facilities, educational and religious institutions, and natural resources, is one of the most desirable residence and business centers in the South. It is peculiarly well situated for a school of pharmacy, having one of the best drug trades in the state. In addition to the important wholesale and manufacturing drug trade there are about thirty retail drug stores in the city and its suburbs.

Advantages

Being a part of the Mercer University system, the School of Pharmacy, in addition to its special technical course, offers excellent general educational advantages to students of pharmacy. Such students are admitted on equal terms with the arts and law students to the libraries, the literary societies, the college Y. M. C. A., the gymnasium and athletic organizations.

Although the faculty believe that pharmacy can be better taught and learned in a school than in a drug store, they are aware that practical experience should not be discounted. Students and graduates of pharmacy who have served apprenticeships in drug stores have a decided advantage over the classes who have had no experience. Either the work of the school of pharmacy or that of the drug store is defective without the other. Many embarrassing blunders have been known to occur, both to the experienced graduate and to the non-graduate drug clerk. The former needs some time for the mastery of many details of trade which can not be learned in the school, and the latter has so imperfect a knowledge of chemistry and botany that he is not prepared for the detection of incompatibilities in prescriptions, and other emergencies. For these obvious reasons students are urged to spend as much time as possible in drug stores before entering

college and during vacations.

The students of the School of Pharmacy have the privilege of electing any of the courses of the University, if they so desire, provided such work will not interfere with their studies in pharmacy.

Length of the Session

The session will begin and close with the session of the University. The length of the session is greater than that of many of the independent schools, but in order to give a thorough course it is deemed necessary to devote ample time to the work. If a comparison is made regarding the fees and living expenses of Mercer pharmacy students and those of students of schools with short terms, it can be seen that the cost at Mercer is at least as low as the average.

Aid to Students

It is better for students to concentrate their entire time on school duties rather than do indifferent work both in their studies and drug stores. Even from a financial viewpoint it is better economy to borrow money and complete one's course than to attempt to defray school expenses by working during odd hours in drug stores. By getting employment in the summer the student need not be in debt at the end of his college course.

Employment is not guaranteed, but the proprietors of drug stores in Macon strongly endorse the School of Pharmacy, and have agreed to assist the students both by giving them employment when practicable, and by allowing them the privileges of proper hours off for attending lectures and laboratory exercises.

Quizzes

In addition to the daily preparation for the regular periodic examinations in the school, each instructor will conduct a series of exhaustive quizzes with his classes, preparatory for state board examinations. No extra fees will be charged for any quizzes conducted during schedule hours. For the accommodation of students who desire extra coaching, a special quiz course will be conducted near the close of the session for a small nominal fee.

Requirements for Admission

Applicants will be required to stand an examination in the elementary branches, arithmetic, United States history, and English grammar and composition. Graduates of colleges and high schools, or applicants who hold certificates from reputable teachers showing proficiency in the branches mentioned, will be admitted without examination. Other applicants must stand examinations.

Expenses

JUNIOR YEAR	
Tuition	\$50.00
Laboratory Fees	
	\$70.00
SENIOR YEAR	
Tuition	\$50.00
Laboratory Fees	20.00
Diploma Fee	5.00

\$75.00

In addition to the required laboratory fees mentioned above, each student is expected to make a breakage deposit of \$5.00 for pharmacy and chemistry at the beginning of the session. At the close of the session the balance of this fee not forfeited by breakage is returned to the student.

One-half of the tuition and fees is due September 17, 1910, and the other half January 4, 1911. All fees

are payable to the Treasurer of the University.

The average monthly cost of board in private families is about \$15.00; but many students rooming and eating on the college campus are enabled to reduce their board to \$12.00.

Degrees

The School of Pharmacy offers two courses or study leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Pharmacy, Ph.B., and Master of Pharmacy, Ph.M.

The work for the degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy requires two years of resident study, and includes instruction in the theory and practice of pharmacy, inorganic and organic chemistry, biology, and materia

medica. This is the undergraduate degree.

The graduate degree of Master of Pharmacy is given to students who are credited with three years' resident wrok, or to graduates of pharmacy from other reputable schools of pharmacy who are credited with one year's resident work in this school.

Medals

The Bayne Medal.—Given by Mr. S. E. Bayne, of the Taylor-Bayne Drug Co., to the member of the Senior class making the highest grade in materia medica.

The Faculty Medal.—Given by the Faculty to the

member of the Senior class making the highest aver-

age in all departments.

A. Ph. A. Membership.—A nomination to membership and the first year's dues of \$5.00 are annually given by Professor W. F. Gidley to the Junior student rating highest in Pharmacognosy.

Courses of Instruction

Chemistry

PROFESSOR SELLERS

JUNIOR YEAR

1. General Chemistry. A study of the fundamental principles of chemical philosophy, together with the history, occurrences, preparation, and properties of the non-metallic elements and their compounds.

Three hours lecture and two hours laboratory a week first term. Required of all pharmacy students. Text: McPherson & Henderson's Chemistry.

2. General Chemistry. The work of this course is a continuation of Course 1, and consists of a study of the metallic elements and their compounds. A larger number of quantitative experiments are performed in this than in the previous course. Emphasis is placed on the commercial applications of the various substances discussed, and excursions to several manufacturing concerns are planned. Among the factories accessible in the vicinity of Macon of interest to students of pharmacy, are those for the manufacture of drugs, commercial fertilizers, soap, dyes, illuminating gas and by-products, and fabrics.

Three hours lecture and two hours laboratory a week second term. Required of all pharmacy students. Text: McPherson & Henderson's Chemistry.

SENIOR YEAR

3. Qualitative Analysis. A study of the theory and practice of chemical processes, preparation of re-agents, and analysis by the dry and wet methods. A thorough drill is given in all of the more important operations, including solution, fusion, filtration, and flame coloration. This is followed by test reactions and separation of the bases and acids. Stress is placed on the theory of analytical processes, and one hour each week is devoted to interpretation.

T1910-1911

Six hours laboratory for all pharmacy students first term. Text: Sellers' Chemical Analysis.

4. Quantitative Analysis. This course comprises elementary quantitative analysis by gravimetric and volumetric means, and more advanced analysis of ores, chemicals, drugs, drinking waters, urine, etc. After the class has devoted the first six weeks to exercises in weighing, ignition, standardizing solutions, and titrations, each student is given some liberty of choice of determinations.

Six hours laboratory for all pharmacy students a week second term. Text: Newth's Quantitative Analysis and Schimpf's Volumetric Analysis.

5. Organic Chemistry. The course consists of lectures on methods of study and classification of organic compounds and of laboratory preparation of the typical organic compounds, together with some specific pharmaceutical substances.

Three hours lecture a week for all pharmacy students first term. Text: Remsen's Organic Chemistry.

Botany and Physiology

PROFESSOR CARVER

JUNIOR YEAR

1. General Botany. This course includes instruction in the morphology, histology, and physiology of plants. The object of the course is to reinforce the beginning work in Pharmacognosy. Considerable time in the laboratory is devoted to the microscopy of drugs and their adulterants. Text-book, lectures, laboratory work and quizzes.

One lecture and two laboratory exercises a week first term. For all pharmacy students.

Text-book: Principles of Botany, Bergen and Davis.

SENIOR YEAR

2. Physiology. Text-book, lectures, and practical laboratory work. Two hours lecture and two hours laboratory work a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

3. Vertebrate Zoology. A study of the structure, classification, habits, and distribution of vertebrate animals (amphioxus, fishes, and amphibians). Text-book, lectures, and practical laboratory and field work. Two hours lecture or recitation and two hours laboratory a week second term. Elective for students so desiring who have shown efficiency in above course.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

Physics

PROFESSOR GODFREY JUNIORS

1. Elementary Physics. This course covers such divisions of physics as apply to pharmaceutical processes. Among the subjects treated are: Physical laws and their application, hydrostatics, specific gravity, etc., general laws of gravitation, heat, units of electric measure, etc. Two hours a week first term.

Pharmacy

PROFESSOR GIDLEY JUNIOR YEAR

- 1. General Pharmacy. History of the pharmacopoeias, the different systems of weights and measures, specific gravity, heat, etc., and all fundamental operations. A study is also made of the more simple classes of preparations recognized in the Pharmacopoeia. Four hours lecture a week first term. For all pharmacy students.
- 1a. Manufacturing Pharmacy. This is a laboratory course accompanying Course 1 and devoted to elementary manipulations with apparatus used in drug work. Fifty of the less difficult Pharmacopoeial preparations are compounded. Four hours laboratory a week first term. For all pharmacy students.
- 2. Practical Pharmacy. All classes of preparations in the Pharmacopoeia, and the most important preparations under each class are studied, the methods of making them

and the reasons for each step discussed. Pharmaceutical chemicals are also studied at this time, and specimens identified. Four hours lecture or recitation a week second term. For all students.

2 a. Manufacturing Pharmacy. Laboratory course accompanying Course 2. Upwards of a hundred of the more difficult and complex preparations are made, including pills, troches, suppositories, plasters, emulsions, extracts, liniments, etc. Each preparation is carefully inspected and the actual cost of preparing many of them is calculated from the current prices of ingredients. Four hours laboratory a week second term.

Frequent oral and written quizzes are conducted, which give the professor an opportunity to correct any false impressions, and enable the students to pass easily any of the State Board examinations.

SENIOR YEAR

- 3. Organic Pharmaceutical Substances. Lectures and recitations on organic acids, alcohol and its derivatives, coal tar products, fats and fixed oils, alkaloids, glucosides, etc. Two hours a week first term. All pharmacy students.
- 3 a. Organic Qualitative Analysis. A laboratory study of Pharmacopoeial organic substances, their reactions, and the detection and identification of the more important ones. Special attention given to the powerful poisons. Headache powders, narcotic preparations, poisoned meats, etc., will be examined and the poisons determined. Four hours a week first term.
- 3 b. Advanced Manufacturing Pharmacy. Difficult pharmaceutical preparations are made and discussed. Various fancy toilet preparations are also compounded. One hour lecture, two hours laboratory a week first term.
- 4. Pharmacopoeia. A thorough study of the preparations and substances in the Pharmacopoeia from every standpoint—chemistry, therapeutics, dosage, uses, identification, preparation, etc. Three hours a week second term. All pharmacy students.

4 a. Drug Assaying and Galenical Testing. Laboratory work, mostly quantitative in character, determining the strength and value of drugs and preparations of drugs. Two hours a week second term. All pharmacy students.

Materia Medica

PROFESSOR GIDLEY

JUNIOR YEAR

- 1. Pharmacognosy. Students are taught the botanical Latin and common names, habitat, and active principles of all the valuable crude and powdered drugs, and to recognize them by their physical properties. Demonstrations of the detection of the more common adulterations given. Three lectures a week first term. For all pharmacy students.
- 2. Pharmacognosy. This is a continuation of Course 1 and includes organic drugs from the animal kingdom. This term ends with a complete and systematic review of this fundamental subject—Pharmacognosy. All the valuable crude and powdered drugs are studied through varying classifications, such as an arrangement by active constituents, an arrangement by morphology and anatomy, etc. Four lectures, or recitations, a week second term. All students. Throughout the course the students have access to a complete stock of specimens which they are required to study.

SENIOR YEAR

- 4. Pharmacology. This is a continuation of Course 3, course a study is made of the action of drugs on the body, their uses in treating disease, the effects of toxic doses of powerful drugs and methods of combating their action. Careful attention is given to dosage. Three hours a week first term.
- 4. Pharmocology. This is a continuation of Course 3, and includes special instruction in methods of disinfection and sanitary science. The physiological assay of several important drugs is demonstrated. Three hours a week second term.

Georgia Pharmacy Laws

Lectures elucidating the rights, duties, privileges and liabilities of pharmacists under the State law regulating the practice of pharmacy, are given toward the close of the second year.

Special Lectures

Special lectures are given in the second year on window decoration, schemes to attract trade, show card painting, what to do in case of accidents and emergencies, and other helpful subjects.

Practical Hygiene

PROFESSOR GIDLEY

A series of lectures given the first term of the Senior year on hygiene of the home and municipal, State, national and international hygiene. Water supplies, disposal of garbage and sewage, quarantine, mosquitoes, etc., discussed.

Prescription Practice

PROFESSOR GIDLEY
SENIORS

- 1. Incompatibility. Therapeutic, pharmaceutical and chemical incompatibilities in prescriptions are studied and many demonstrated. Over three hundred typical incompatible prescriptions are studied in detail. Each student has opportunity and is expected to read several thousand prescriptions which were collected, after having been filled, from various drug stores. Two hours a week second term. For all pharmacy students.
- 2. Prescription Practice. Each student will be required to fill upwards of an hundred typical prescriptions and deliver same in neatly prepared packages, calculate the dose of potent ingredients, maintain a file, etc. Two hours a week second term.

SUMMER SCHOOL

SUMMER SCHOOL

Faculty

SAMUEL YOUNG JAMESON, D.D., PRESIDENT
OF THE UNIVERSITY

JOHN GREEN HARRISON, D.D., PRINCIPAL,

Professor of Philosophy,

Instructor in German.

EDWARD THOMAS HOLMES, A.M., Latin Language and Literature.

JAMES FREEMAN SELLERS, A.M., Professor of Chemistry and Physical Geography

WILLIAM EMERA GODFREY, A.M., Professor of Physics.

EUGENE PENNINGTON MALLARY, Professor of Law.

ORVILLE AUGUSTUS PARK, L.L.D., Professor of Law.

WILLIAM FRANCIS GIDLEY, B.S., PH.C. Professov of Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

CHILTON WILLIS COLEMAN, A.B., Instructor in English and French.

JAMES CARL ESTES, A.B., Instructor in Mathematics.

PAUL MERCER COUSINS, A.B., Instructor in Greek and History.

GEORGE PAUL WHATLEY, A.B. Instructor in Mathematics and Chemistry.

MERCER UNIVERSITY

SUMMER SCHOOL.

THE Summer School of Mercer University has been made a permanent feature, and its session is to be counted as one-quarter of the College year. The work is intended for the following classes: First, those desiring to enter college, but whose preparation is meagre in quantity or deficient in character; second, young men teaching, or proposing to teach, in high schools or grammar grades; third, those who desire to do certain college work, but can not attend during the regular session; fourth, those who find it, for one reason or another, to their advantage to pursue such courses as are offered during the summer rather than during any other part of the year; fifth, those desiring to do a certain amount of work in the Department of Law or Pharmacy during the summer.

Preparatory Work.

Special effort will be made to prepare students well for entrance to the lower College classes. They will be given sufficient opportunity for advancement, and will receive ample individual instruction, since all classes will be limited in size. Thorough and painstaking work will be insisted upon. No student will be retained who does not show this purpose.

No step in one's preparatory education is more important than that which enables him to do well his first year's college work. Deficiency in this precludes grasp and appreciation of college culture. The ill-prepared student flatly fails or pursues his course under growing confusion and discouragement. For this reason, it is strongly recommended to students contemplating entering college that they spend at least one term in the Summer School. The preparatory courses in the Summer School

The preparatory courses in the Summer School will round out the student's preparation for entrance to any of the leading colleges. Young men who expect to enter college in the fall are urged to carefully consider their preparation, and are advised not to make the mistake of over-estimating it. In some cases, one term of five weeks' study and review may be sufficient to complete their preparation, but generally students would find it a great advantage to take the entire course of ten weeks. Under the regular conditions, students will receive full high school credit for preparatory courses, and college credit for the college work done in the Summer School.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Site.

The campus of the University is beautifully situated in the southwestern part of Macon. It occupies about twenty acres, and fronts Tattnall Square, which belongs to the local park system. The position is elevated and delightful, overlooking the city from a height of 150 feet above its business center. There are two street-car lines running by the University, connecting with the general system of the city.

The work of the Summer School is done in the buildings of the University. In these the lecture rooms are equipped with all conveniences. The

University Library and Gymnasium are open to the students in the Summer School.

The laboratories will be available for use in connection with science courses given.

Degrees.

Mercer University offers work in three colleges: first, College of Arts and Sciences, leading to the degrees of A.B. and A.M., diploma admitting to post-graduate study in all American and European universities; second, College of Law, leading to the degree of B.L., diploma admitting to State and United States Courts; third, College of Pharmacy, leading to the degree Ph.G. and Ph.C., diploma admitting to examination of State Board without drug store experience. Students wishing to enter any of these schools will find it desirable to consult the Summer School teachers, if deficient in preparation at any point. The Summer School grants no degrees, but a large number of courses are offered in the Summer School, which will be available for credit towards a degree in any department of the University, Literary, Law or Pharmacy.

After entrance, the courses in College are with proper limitations largely elective, so that each student can shape his work to suit his special

needs.

COURSES.

English.

Mr. Coleman.

A. A course in English grammar and composition, theme writing, and study of the English classics, intended to complete the student's preparation for entrance to Freshman class.

1. American Literature, accompanied by a study of Composition and Rhetoric. First Term of College work for Freshmen.

2, 3. Courses in American Literature, with study of Composition and Rhetoric. Second and

Third Term work required of Freshmen.

Greek Language and Literature.

Mr. Cousins.

A. Courses for beginners, including first Greek book, and two books of Xenophon's Anabasis. Course intended to complete preparation for entrance to Freshman class in Greek.

1. Xenophon's Anabasis. Course equivalent to First Term work of Freshman class in College.

Latin Language and Literature.

Prof. Holmes and Mr. Cousins.

A and B: Introductory and review courses in grammar, Caesar and Cicero or Virgil. Courses intended to complete the student's preparation for entrance into Freshman class.

1. Selected orations of Cicero, with prose composition, sight reading; equivalent to one-third of a year in Freshman class.

2. Sallust's Catiline; prose composition; history of Rome; sight reading; equivalent to one-third

of a year in Freshman class.

3. Ovid: Latin metres; mythology; sight reading; equivalent to one-third of a year in Freshman class.

4. Cicero: De Amicitia, De Senectute; exercises;

sight reading; equivalent of one-third of a year in

Sophomore class.

5. Pliny: Selected letters; prose composition; sight reading; equivalent to one-third of a year in Sophomore.

6. Horace: Latin metres; Odes and Epodes; prose composition; sight reading; mythology; equivalent to one-third of a year in Sophomore.

Note.—If the demands of the classes make it desirable, some of the above courses may be withdrawn and others extended or combined so as to enable the student to cover an equivalent amount and secure credit for the same.

French Language and Literature.

Mr. Coleman.

1. An elementary course, which may be offered for entrance to College as one unit of preparatory work, or which may be counted as College work, provided the student offers ample preparation in other departments.

2. Interpretation of selections from French authors; grammar; oral and written exercises in composition. The equivalent of one-third or more of

a year's work in Freshman class.

German Language and Literature.

Professor Harrison.

1. An elementary course, which may be offered for entrance to College as one unit of preparatory work, or which may be counted as College work, provided the student offers ample preparation in other departments.

2. Interpretation of selections from German authors; grammar; oral and written exercises in composition. The equivalent to one-third or more of a year's work in Freshman class.

History.

Mr. Cousins.

A: A course in Ancient History, intended to finish the student's preparation for satisfactory entrance to the Freshman class.

1. Europe in the Middle Ages. The equivalent

of one-third year's work in Freshman class.

2. Europe in the Middle Ages and Modern Europe. Equivalent to one-third year's work in Freshman class.

3. Political History of Modern Europe. The equivalent of one-third year's work in Freshman class.

Mathematics.

Mr. Estes.

Mr. Whatley.

A: Algebra—An introductory and review course up to quadratics, intended to round out students' preparation for Freshman class.

B: Plane Geometry—An introductory and review course, intended to complete student's prepa-

ration for full entrance to Freshman class.

1. Solid Geometry-Equivalent of one-third of

year's work in Freshman class.

2. Algebra—Advanced course, beginning with quadratic equations; equivalent of one-third year's work in Freshman class.

- 3. Algebra—Advanced course following course 2; equivalent of one-third year's work in Freshman's class.
- 4. Plane Trigonometry—Equivalent of one-third year's work in Sophomore class.
- 6. Analytic Geometry—A course equivalent to one-third year's work in Sophomore class.

Chemistry.

Professor Sellers.

Mr. Whatley.

1. A course in General Chemistry with ample laboratory work. This course is especially recommended for teachers, but under proper conditions will receive full credit as college work. Open to all students sufficiently prepared to profit by same. Elective for pharmacy students.

7 and 8. A double course in Organic Chemistry. Elective for students who have had courses equivalent to 1 and 2 in Mercer University. Elective for

pharmacy students.

Physics.

Professor Godfrey.

Mr. Whatley.

1. General Physics—An elementary course in General Physics, with ample laboratory work. This course is especially recommended for teachers, but under proper conditions will be counted for college credit.

Philosophy.

Professor Harrison.

4. Deductive Logic—Text-book, parallel reading, reports and practice in working of exercises. Open

to students prepared to profit by the course, and elective for students of law.

- 5. Inductive Logic—Text-book, parallel reading, reports and practice in working of exercises. Elective for students prepared to profit by the course, and also for students of law.
- 6. History of Greek Philosophy—(For this course may be substituted either history of modern philosophy or a short course in the chief problems of philosophy).

Pharmacy.

The courses in physics and chemistry given by the Summer School are a part of the work required by the School of Pharmacy for a degree, and will be accepted as such by the pharmacy school when completed successfully in the Summer session.

Law.

1. The Summer Law School offers a course in law which will, in the main, be based upon a five hundred page work on Elementary Law, by Clark. This subject will cover:

The Nature of Law.

Government in its various branches, State and National.

The Sources of Municipal Law, Written and Unwritten.

The Law Relating to Persons, and Personal Rights.

The General Principles of Criminal Law.

The Law of Torts.

The Controlling Principles of Contracts.

Rules Governing Principal and Agent.

The Law of Domestic Relations, including Hus-

band and Wife; Parent and Child; Guardian and Ward; Master and Servant; Infants, etc.

The Law of Property and Property Rights; Real

Property and Personal Property.

Following the above are a few pages on Partnership and Corporations; Remedies; Courts and Their Jurisdiction; Procedure; Trials. In the same Text-book are collected the bodies of several decisions in some of the leading cases taken from West Virginia, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, California, Delaware, Iowa, Arkansas, Georgia, Alabama and other States. These are selected cases, in which important rulings have been made by the Supreme Courts of the various States.

2. If any students should desire to study special courses during the summer in particular branches of the Law, for the purpose of making up back work, or for the purpose of preparing them to enter some regular law school, or for any other reason, such students may communicate with the principal, and such courses may be arranged.

In addition to the above other courses will be given, in case a sufficient number of students desire them. Persons desiring courses not advertised would do well to communicate with the principal.

The University reserves the right to withdraw any courses offered before the work in the course has actually begun.

Board and Lodging.

The excellent accommodations of the handsome Students' Hall will be available for the students of the Summer School. The rooms are furnished with everything except towels and linen for the beds. Students must provide these articles. A

member of the faculty of the Summer School will

be in charge of the hall.

The dining-room of the Students' Hall is open for the summer, and students can get table board here at actual cost. Private families in the immediate neighborhood of the University furnish table board at \$10.00 per month and upward, and both board and lodging, from \$12.50 upward.

Calendar of Summer Session.—First Term opens June 15th; Second Term opens July 20th. Quarter

closes August 23d.

Fees.

Tuition for whole session is \$15.00. This entitles the student to as many courses as he can carry in the literary department.

Tuition in one study for whole session is \$10.00. Tuition for full work in literary department for term of five weeks, \$10.00.

Tuition for one course in literary department for five weeks, \$7.50.

Tuition in law, for first course, is \$15.00.

Tuition in law, for each additional course, is \$10.00.

Students registering in literary department will be allowed any course in law for \$10.00, and vice versa.

Laboratory fees in each department of science will be \$2.00 for entire term.

The instructors will gladly assist prospective students in formulating plans for attendance—board, and lodging—and in arranging such courses of study as promise most to the student.

Address inquiries to

JOHN G. HARRISON, Principal, Mercer University.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

M. A. Clark (1885), Macon, Ga	President
E. T. Holmes (1792), Macon, Ga	Vice-President
J. G. Harrison (1889), Macon. Ga	Secretary
W. P. Wheeler (1894), Macon, Ga	Treasurer

The purpose of the Alumni Association is to develop an interest among all the graduates of the institution in behalf of their Alma Mater.

The time of the annual meeting of the Association is Tuesday of the Commencement, at noon.

For the last few years there has been a quickened and generous impulse among the Alumni of Mercer to come to the assistance of the institution in its plans for greater usefulness. This renewed interest has already borne good fruit in the splendid Alumni Gymnasium, built at a cost of \$7,000.

The Alumni Association, we believe, is just entering upon a mission of great service to the college. It will be its purpose to preserve the records of the alumni, and to co-operate with the faculty and trustees in all wise movements for the enlargement of its usefulness and for the increase of its power.

COMMENCEMENT, 1909

- Sunday Morning, May 30.

 Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. John D. Mell, D.D.
- Monday Morning, May 31.

 Oratorical Contest.
- Monday Afternoon, May 31. Senior Class Exercises.
- Monday Evening, May 31. Champion Debate.
- Tuesday Morning, June 1.

 Alumni Meeting,

 Address by Hon. Robt. M Hitch.
- Tuesday Noon, June 1.

 Alumni Reunion and Dinner.
- Tuesday Afternoon, June 1.
 Annual Faculty Reception.
- Tuesday Evening, June 1.

 Literary Address by Rev. R. B. Headden, D.D.
- WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 2.

 Commencement Day.

DEGREES AND MEDALS FOR 1909

Degrees Conferred in Course

MASTER OF ARTS
Garrett, Charles Hanes

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Adams, James Wesley Bartlett, Newell Greene Bowman, Samuel Joshua Brown, Joel Stokes Brown, William Sylvania Clark, Flournoy Bryant Claxton, James Luther DeFoor, Robert Thomas Dukes, John Cleveland Duncan, Pope Alexander Fleming, Oscar Davis Fleming, Thomas Jefferson Granade, Thomas Jefferson Granade, Thomas Emmet Hogliman, Owen Jefferson Howard, Lee Hunter, Francis Marion Jelks, Edward Johnson, John Newton, Jr. Lane. Thomas Homer

Lord, Joseph McCurry Lummus, Albert Avery Lunsford, Joel Rufus McCluney, Joseph Franklin McCoy, Thurman Hendricks Mallary, Nelson Dagg Martin, William Henry Melton, Henry Martin Miller, John Thomas Mitchell, Samuel Emmett Parrish, Richard Ezekiel Roberts, Millard Fillmore Roddenbery, Albert Coffman Scoggin, James Arthur Sparks, George McIntosh Walker, Jerry Mitchell Walker, William Parks Watson, James Jefferson Wise, Bowman Joel Wood, George Washington

BACHELOR OF LAW

Adams, George Alexander
Barnes, Robert Waddell
Burch, Alexander Austin
Cleveland, Philip McLaren
Crawley, Jerome
Davis, Dorsey Tatum
Dell, Sidney Douglas
Diamond, Sidney Hamilton
Elmore, Edward Clayborne
Evans, Thomas Worthen
Farmer, Thomas Gholston, Jr.
Fort, James Arthur
Griner, Oliver Clayton
Gunter, Cecil Guy
Hancock, George Wade
Harris, John Burke
Henson, Taylor Nubson

Johnson, Sylvester Hill Johnston, Greene Sharp, Jr. Jones, Henry Osmund Lee, George Thornton Legg, Homer Avery Lunsford, Julius Rodgers Markey, George Henry Miller, Hudson Colquhoun Milling, Byron Lockhart Mills, Charles Gardner Morgan, William Alfred Mosley, Ellis Parker Parker, Joshua Preston Perry, William Edwin Reynolds, Robert Low Rosser, Luther Zeigler, Jr. Roughton, David Twiggs

Shannon, Davis J. Smith, Horace Frederick Smith, Marshall Ady, Jr. Stallings, William Steed, Rufus Noel

Tucker, Frederick Clifford Walker, John Singleton Williams, John Henry Willingham, Frank Bartow Worrill, Charles William

BACHELOR OF PHARMACY

Arnold, Edwin Turner Arnold, Howard Leonidas Barnett, Horace Cleveland Carmichael, Patrick Henry Warthen, John Benton, Jr.

Croom, James LeRoy Henry, Livingston Prim, Ivan Gray Williams, Guy Watkins

Honorary Degrees

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

O. J. Copeland	Gainesville
W. A. Hogan	Agnes
J. D. Mell	Athens

Medals Awarded

Blalock Medal.....Oscar Davis Fleming (Science Essay).

(Excellence in English Composition).

McCall Medal......James Jefferson Watson (General Excellence).

Hardman Medal......Charles Cleveland Youmans (Winner in Oratorical Contest).

Senior Class Orator.....Oscar Davis Fleming

MEDALS OFFERED FOR 1910-1911

English Composition Medal.—Given by the Trustees for excellence in English composition; contest open to all undergraduates.

THE McCall Medal.—Given by Hon. John G. McCall for general excellence; open to all students.

THE BLALOCK MEDAL.—Given by Charles Z. Blalock, of Atlanta, Ga., up to his death, and continued by his brother, Dr. W. J. Blalock, for the best essay on the Progress of Science; contest open to all students in the College classes.

THE HARDMAN MEDAL.—Given by Dr. W. B. Hardman, of Commerce, Ga., to the winner in the local oratorical contest.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS

Graduate Students

Mosley,	Ellis	Parker		 		.Rockmart.
Scoggin	, Jame	s Arthu	ır .	 		.Summerville.

Seniors

Pell, Howell Philip	.Woodstock.
Briggs, Seals	.Douglas.
Brown, John Richmond	.Arabi.
Burdette, Patrick Mell	. Washington.
Campbell, Davis Wright	.Columbia, Ala.
Coleman, Chilton Willis	
Cousins, Paul Mercer	
Cutts, William Lee, Jr	.Canton.
Dargan, Henry McCune	
Daughtry, Allen	
Duncam, John Baxter	
Estes, James Carl	
Gillespie, John Milton	. Homer.
Golden, Ross	.West Point.
Gunter, John Gordon	.Washington.
Harris, Benjamin Charles	.Jersey.
Henderson, Daniel Tillet	.Macon.
Henderson, John Taylor	.Macon.
Hollingsworth, William Wiley.	.Sylvester.
Hutchings, Charles Rufus	. Hillsboro.
Jameson, Samuel Young, Jr	.Macon.
Kiser, Cicero Cleveland	.Atlanta.
Knox, William Tyndall	.Social Circle.
Leard, Emil Watson	.Hartwell.
NeSmith, Ira Lee	.Norman Park.
Nicholson, David Bascom, Jr	.Rochelle.
Noles, Charles Parker	
Paullin, William Lewis	.Ft. Gaines.
Payne, Charles Grover	.Gainesville.
Pinson, Quincy Jonathan	.Albany.
Pool, Robert Caleb	.Auburn.
Pool, Wiley Edgar	.Auburn.
Price, William Milo	.Harrison.
Pruitt, John Seward	.Macon.
Rigdon, Raymond May	.Culloden.
Robinson, Robert Lee	
Tappan, William Manning	
Thompson, Uly Otto	.Sylvania.
Tift, Thomas Willingham	.Tifton.

Whatley, George PaulHelena. Youmans, Charlie Cleveland ...Lexsy.

Juniors

Amaia Umanislin Taganh	Marringn
Amis, Franklin Joseph	One hand IT:
Baird, Charles Otis	
Ballew, Harley Jackson	Letitia, N. C.
Barnes, Aiden Emmett, Jr	.Macon.
Benton, Thurston Thomas	. Commerce.
Binion, Clay	.Cuthbert.
*Bower, Paul Richmond	.Shellman.
Brock, John James	.Cornelia.
Carpenter, Clifford	.Waleska.
Clement, Clark Eric	
Conger, Abram Benjamin	
Copeland, Starrett Dobson	
Davis, Perry Franklin	Trenton Fla
Davison, Hal McCluney	Woodville
Etheredge, John Mitchell	
Farmer, James Carson	
Gautier, John Hora	
Greene, Altus Louis Benson	
Gresham, Richmond Clinton	
Hall, Jesse Eugene	.Calhoun.
Herndon, Fred	.Elberton.
Herndon, Fred	.Pinetta, Fla.
Hollingsworth, Robertson Riley	Sylvester.
Jelks, James Exum	
Kirkley, Grover Cleveland	Wilsonville. Ala.
Kytle, Alexander Shephen	Leo
Lancaster, Edgar Marvin	
Lester, Paul Edwin	Convers
McArthur, John Herman	
McKer Hugh Diver	Eczayth
McKay, Hugh Dixon	
Meeks, Ralph Leonidas	
Murchison, Charles Franklin	
Nash, James Dearing	
Norman, John Broadus	Norwood.
Oliphant, Charles Newton	Wrens.
Overstreet, Jesse Daughton	Macon.
Roberts, Will Eph	Cedartown.
Robertson, William Gordon	Gainesville.
Robinson, William Raymond	Carrollton.
Scruggs, Chester	Hahira.
Sellers, Augustus Frank	Valdosta.
Sellers, Tom Fort	Macon.
Sentell, William Merron	Summerville
Smith, Roy James	Shiloh
Difficit, 100y James	· · DIMOII.

^{*}Deceased.

Spurlin, George Clarence	.Sylvester.
Stamps, Drure Fletcher	
Suddeth, William B	. Winterville.
Tift, Amos Chapman	.Tifton.
Tippett, Tiny Walter	
Walker, James Henry, Jr	.Griffin.
Williamson, Norman Francis	. Rome.

Sophomores

Aderhold, Hewett Edwin Commerce. Bailey, Ernest Herbert Mt. Vernon. Baskin, Ernest Leo Milltown. Batchelor, James Rufus Eatonton. Batts, George Warwick Smithville. Blitch, James Hudson, Jr Blitchton. Bowen, Lennon Elias Tifton. Calhoun, Roy Emmett Eastman. Carson, Francis Marion Reynolds. Chapman, Elton Marvin Lithonia. Chism, Willie Jasper Milltown. Christie, Alfred, Jr Brunswick. Clark, Ralph LaGrange. Clement, Charles Gaston Morganton. Clemons, Quillian Marvin LaFayette. Cline, Arthur Thomas Waleska. Compton, Richard Troy Jackson. Conner, Thomas Bryan Mt. Vernon. Cumming, David Clark Warrenton. Darby, Fred Wiggamore Vidalia. Davidson, Mettauer Edward Macon. Dennard, Dudley Sanford Weston. Farrior, Jefferson Davis Marianna, Fla. Futch, Alvin Jet Nashville. Gaines, Milton Pincney Adairsville. Galt, William Albert Canton. Gearin, George Joseph Gainesville. Groover, Samuel Edwin Statesboro. Guerard, John Mathews Savannah. Guthrie, Arthur Furman Morganton. Henderson, Charles W Cleveland. Hinton, Benajah Woodfin Reynolds. Hobbs, James Andrew Dublin. Howell, Henry Gordon Americus. Hudson, Vestus Twiggs Sandersville.	Adams, Walter Spurgeon	Folsom.
Baskin, Ernest Leo	Aderhold, Hewett Edwin	Commerce.
Baskin, Ernest Leo	Bailey, Ernest Herbert	Mt. Vernon.
Batts, George Warwick		
Blitch, James Hudson, Jr. Blitchton. Bowen, Lennon Elias Tifton. Calhoun, Roy Emmett Eastman. Carson, Francis Marion Reynolds. Chapman, Elton Marvin Lithonia. Chism, Willie Jasper Milltown. Christie, Alfred, Jr. Brunswick. Clark, Ralph LaGrange. Clement, Charles Gaston Morganton. Clemons, Quillian Marvin LaFayette. Cline, Arthur Thomas Waleska. Compton, Richard Troy Jackson. Conner, Thomas Bryan Mt. Vernon. Cumming, David Clark Warrenton. Darby, Fred Wiggamore Vidalia. Davidson, Mettauer Edward Macon. Dennard, Dudley Sanford Weston. Farrior, Jefferson Davis Marianna, Fla. Futch, Alvin Jet Nashville. Gaines, Milton Pincney Adairsville. Galt, William Albert Canton. Gearin, George Joseph Gainesville. Groover, Samuel Edwin Statesboro. Guerard, John Mathews Savannah. Guthrie, Arthur Furman Morganton. Henderson, Charles W Cleveland. Hinton, Benajah Woodfin Reynolds. Hobbs, James Andrew Dublin. Howell, Henry Gordon Americus. Hudson, John Henry Villa Rica. Lackson, Clancey Montague Forsyth	Batchelor, James Rufus	Eatonton.
Bowen, Lennon Elias	Batts, George Warwick	Smithville.
Calhoun, Roy Emmett Eastman. Carson, Francis Marion Reynolds. Chapman, Elton Marvin Lithonia. Chism, Willie Jasper Milltown. Christie, Alfred, Jr Brunswick. Clark, Ralph LaGrange. Clement, Charles Gaston Morganton. Clemons, Quillian Marvin LaFayette. Cline, Arthur Thomas Waleska. Compton, Richard Troy Jackson. Conner, Thomas Bryan Mt. Vernon. Cumming, David Clark Warrenton. Darby, Fred Wiggamore Vidalia. Davidson, Mettauer Edward Macon. Dennard, Dudley Sanford Weston. Farrior, Jefferson Davis Marianna, Fla. Futch, Alvin Jet Nashville. Gaines, Milton Pincney Adairsville. Gaines, Milton Pincney Adairsville. Garner, James Ross Eatonton. Gerrin, George Joseph Gainesville. Groover, Samuel Edwin Statesboro. Guerard, John Mathews Savannah. Guthrie, Arthur Furman Morganton. Henderson, Charles W Cleveland. Hinton, Benajah Woodfin Reynolds. Hobbs, James Andrew Dublin. Howell, Henry Gordon Americus. Hudson, John Henry Villa Rica. Lackson Clarcey Montague Forsyth	Blitch, James Hudson, Jr	Blitchton.
Carson, Francis Marion Reynolds. Chapman, Elton Marvin Lithonia. Chism, Willie Jasper Milltown. Christie, Alfred, Jr. Brunswick. Clark, Ralph LaGrange. Clement, Charles Gaston Morganton. Clemons, Quillian Marvin LaFayette. Cline, Arthur Thomas Waleska. Compton, Richard Troy Jackson. Conner, Thomas Bryan Mt. Vernon. Cumming, David Clark Warrenton. Darby, Fred Wiggamore Vidalia. Davidson, Mettauer Edward Macon. Dennard, Dudley Sanford Weston. Farrior, Jefferson Davis Marianna, Fla. Futch, Alvin Jet Nashville. Gaines, Milton Pincney Adairsville. Galt, William Albert Canton. Gearin, George Joseph Gainesville. Groover, Samuel Edwin Statesboro. Guerard, John Mathews Savannah. Guthrie, Arthur Furman Morganton. Henderson, Charles W Cleveland. Hinton, Benajah Woodfin Reynolds. Hobbs, James Andrew Dublin. Howell, Henry Gordon Americus. Hudson, John Henry Villa Rica. Lackson, Clancey Montague Forsyth	Bowen, Lennon Elias	Tifton.
Chapman, Elton Marvin Chism, Willie Jasper Milltown. Christie, Alfred, Jr	Calhoun, Roy Emmett	Eastman.
Chism, Willie Jasper Milltown. Christie, Alfred, Jr. Brunswick. Clark, Ralph LaGrange. Clement, Charles Gaston Morganton. Clemons, Quillian Marvin LaFayette. Cline, Arthur Thomas Waleska. Compton, Richard Troy Jackson. Conner, Thomas Bryan Mt. Vernon. Cumming, David Clark Warrenton. Darby, Fred Wiggamore Vidalia. Davidson, Mettauer Edward Macon. Dennard, Dudley Sanford Weston. Farrior, Jefferson Davis Marianna, Fla. Futch, Alvin Jet Nashville. Gaines, Milton Pincney Adairsville. Galt, William Albert Canton. Garner, James Ross Eatonton. Gearin, George Joseph Gainesville. Groover, Samuel Edwin Statesboro. Guerard, John Mathews Savannah. Guthrie, Arthur Furman Morganton. Henderson, Charles W Cleveland. Hinton, Benajah Woodfin Reynolds. Hobbs, James Andrew Dublin. Howell, Henry Gordon Americus. Hudson, John Henry Villa Rica. Jackson Clancey Montague Forsyth	Carson, Francis Marion	Reynolds.
Christie, Alfred, Jr. Brunswick. Clark, Ralph LaGrange. Clement, Charles Gaston Morganton. Clemons, Quillian Marvin LaFayette. Cline, Arthur Thomas Waleska. Compton, Richard Troy Jackson. Conner, Thomas Bryan Mt. Vernon. Cumming, David Clark Warrenton. Darby, Fred Wiggamore Vidalia. Davidson, Mettauer Edward Macon. Dennard, Dudley Sanford Weston. Farrior, Jefferson Davis Marianna, Fla. Futch, Alvin Jet Nashville. Gaines, Milton Pincney Adairsville. Galt, William Albert Canton. Garner, James Ross Eatonton. Gearin, George Joseph Gainesville. Groover, Samuel Edwin Statesboro. Guerard, John Mathews Savannah. Guthrie, Arthur Furman Morganton. Henderson, Charles W Cleveland. Hinton, Benajah Woodfin Reynolds. Hobbs, James Andrew Dublin. Howell, Henry Gordon Americus. Hudson, John Henry Villa Rica. Lackson Clancey Montague Forsyth	Chapman, Elton Marvin	Lithonia.
Christie, Alfred, Jr. Brunswick. Clark, Ralph LaGrange. Clement, Charles Gaston Morganton. Clemons, Quillian Marvin LaFayette. Cline, Arthur Thomas Waleska. Compton, Richard Troy Jackson. Conner, Thomas Bryan Mt. Vernon. Cumming, David Clark Warrenton. Darby, Fred Wiggamore Vidalia. Davidson, Mettauer Edward Macon. Dennard, Dudley Sanford Weston. Farrior, Jefferson Davis Marianna, Fla. Futch, Alvin Jet Nashville. Gaines, Milton Pincney Adairsville. Galt, William Albert Canton. Garner, James Ross Eatonton. Gearin, George Joseph Gainesville. Groover, Samuel Edwin Statesboro. Guerard, John Mathews Savannah. Guthrie, Arthur Furman Morganton. Henderson, Charles W Cleveland. Hinton, Benajah Woodfin Reynolds. Hobbs, James Andrew Dublin. Howell, Henry Gordon Americus. Hudson, John Henry Villa Rica. Lackson Clancey Montague Forsyth	Chism, Willie Jasper	Milltown.
Clark, Ralph	Christie, Alfred, Jr	Brunswick.
Clement, Charles Gaston Morganton. Clemons, Quillian Marvin LaFayette. Cline, Arthur Thomas Waleska. Compton, Richard Troy Jackson. Conner, Thomas Bryan Mt. Vernon. Cumming, David Clark Warrenton. Darby, Fred Wiggamore Vidalia. Davidson, Mettauer Edward Macon. Dennard, Dudley Sanford Weston. Farrior, Jefferson Davis Marianna, Fla. Futch, Alvin Jet Nashville. Gaines, Milton Pincney Adairsville. Galt, William Albert Canton. Garner, James Ross Eatonton. Gearin, George Joseph Gainesville. Groover, Samuel Edwin Statesboro. Guerard, John Mathews Savannah. Guthrie, Arthur Furman Morganton. Henderson, Charles W Cleveland. Hinton, Benajah Woodfin Reynolds. Hobbs, James Andrew Dublin. Howell, Henry Gordon Americus. Hudson, John Henry Villa Rica. Lackson Clancey Montague Forsyth	Clark, Ralph	LaGrange.
Cline, Arthur Thomas	Clement, Charles Gaston	Morganton.
Cline, Arthur Thomas	Clemons, Quillian Marvin	.LaFayette.
Compton, Richard Troy Jackson. Conner, Thomas Bryan Mt. Vernon. Cumming, David Clark Warrenton. Darby, Fred Wiggamore Vidalia. Davidson, Mettauer Edward Macon. Dennard, Dudley Sanford Weston. Farrior, Jefferson Davis Marianna, Fla. Futch, Alvin Jet Nashville. Gaines, Milton Pincney Adairsville. Galt, William Albert Canton. Garner, James Ross Eatonton. Gearin, George Joseph Gainesville. Groover, Samuel Edwin Statesboro. Guerard, John Mathews Savannah. Guthrie, Arthur Furman Morganton. Henderson, Charles W Cleveland. Hinton, Benajah Woodfin Reynolds. Hobbs, James Andrew Dublin. Howell, Henry Gordon Americus. Hudson, John Henry Villa Rica. Jackson Clancey Montague Forsyth	Cline, Arthur Thomas	.Waleska.
Cumming, David Clark Warrenton. Darby, Fred Wiggamore Vidalia. Davidson, Mettauer Edward Macon. Dennard, Dudley Sanford Weston. Farrior, Jefferson Davis Marianna, Fla. Futch, Alvin Jet Nashville. Gaines, Milton Pincney Adairsville. Galt, William Albert Canton. Garner, James Ross Eatonton. Gearin, George Joseph Gainesville. Groover, Samuel Edwin Statesboro. Guerard, John Mathews Savannah. Guthrie, Arthur Furman Morganton. Henderson, Charles W Cleveland. Hinton, Benajah Woodfin Reynolds. Hobbs, James Andrew Dublin. Howell, Henry Gordon Americus. Hudson, John Henry Villa Rica. Lackson, Clancey Montague Forsyth		
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Futch, Alvin Jet	Farrior, Jefferson Davis	.Marianna, Fla.
Gaines, Milton Pincney Adairsville. Galt, William Albert Canton. Garner, James Ross Eatonton. Gearin, George Joseph Gainesville. Groover, Samuel Edwin Statesboro. Guerard, John Mathews Savannah. Guthrie, Arthur Furman Morganton. Henderson, Charles W Cleveland. Hinton, Benajah Woodfin Reynolds. Hobbs, James Andrew Dublin. Howell, Henry Gordon Americus. Hudson, John Henry Villa Rica. Jackson, Clancey Montague Forsyth	Futch, Alvin Jet	.Nashville.
Galt, William Albert	Gaines, Milton Pincney	. Adairsville.
Gearin, George Joseph Gainesville. Groover, Samuel Edwin Statesboro. Guerard, John Mathews Savannah. Guthrie, Arthur Furman Morganton. Henderson, Charles W Cleveland. Hinton, Benajah Woodfin Reynolds. Hobbs, James Andrew Dublin. Howell, Henry Gordon Americus. Hudson, John Henry Villa Rica. Jackson, Clancey Montague Forsyth	Galt, William Albert	.Canton.
Groover, Samuel Edwin Statesboro. Guerard, John Mathews Savannah. Guthrie, Arthur Furman Morganton. Henderson, Charles W. Cleveland. Hinton, Benajah Woodfin Reynolds. Hobbs, James Andrew Dublin. Howell, Henry Gordon Americus. Hudson, John Henry Villa Rica. Jackson, Clancey Montague Forsyth	Garner, James Ross	.Eatonton.
Guerard, John Mathews		
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Henderson, Charles W	Guerard, John Mathews	.Savannah.
Hinton, Benajah WoodfinReynolds. Hobbs, James AndrewDublin. Howell, Henry GordonAmericus. Hudson, John HenryVilla Rica. Jackson, Clancey MontagueForsyth	Guthrie, Arthur Furman	. Morganton.
Hobbs, James AndrewDublin. Howell, Henry GordonAmericus. Hudson, John HenryVilla Rica. Jackson, Clancey MontagueForsyth	Henderson, Charles W	. Cleveland.
Howell, Henry GordonAmericus. Hudson, John HenryVilla Rica. Jackson, Clancey MontagueForsyth	Hinton, Benajah Woodfin	.Reynolds.
Howell, Henry GordonAmericus. Hudson, John HenryVilla Rica. Jackson, Clancey MontagueForsyth	Hobbs, James Andrew	.Dublin.
Hudson, John HenryVilla Rica.	Howell, Henry Gordon	.Americus.
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	Jackson, Vestus Twiggs	.Sandersville.

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Carstarphen, TaylorMacon.
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Eden, Lewis Rutherford	.Augusta.
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Granade, Samuel Welcome	. Washington.
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Lane, Andrew Wade, Jr	
Lang, Samuel Goodrum, Jr	.Sandersville.
Leathers, Glen Elseberry	.Villa Rica.
Lenhardt, Reid Skelton	. Carnesville.
Little, Clarence LeRoy	.Eatonton.
McKnight, Leon	.Senoia.
Mallary, Edgar Young, Jr Martin, Thomas Baldwin	. Macon.
Martin, Thomas Baldwin	.Macon.
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Norman, Earle VanNess	.Darien.
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Parish, Carey Aticus	.Wrens.
Paschal, Loyd Etheridge	.Dawson.
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Ricketson, Homer	.Broxton.
Roddenbery, Julien Bostwick	.Cairo.
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Sparkman, William Carey	Lakeland, Fla.
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Williams, Wiley Joseph	Rochelle.
Williams, William Wirt, Jr	Macon.
Wimberly, Olin John	Macon.
Woodall, Charles Simpson	Macon.
Wynn, Robert Erle	Newnan.

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Baker, Larry Edward	.Tifton.
Barron, Zach Everett	.Atwater.
Beale, Charles Roddenbery	.Cairo.
Bealer, Frank Rudisill	
Brown, Clement Frazier	
Burrows, Clyde Lamphere	Mystic, Conn.
Chandler, Cleveland Jones	
Clark, Benjamin Harvey	
Connell, John Hewlette	.Villa Rica.
Dunaway, Wilbur Tutt	Lincolnton.
Evans, Julian Richard	
Fender, William Seaborn, Jr	
Gaddis, Rosco Marvin	. Cassville.
Gray, Ernest	
Gray, Howard Wailes	. Macon.
Grice, Homer Lamar	. Atlanta.
Griffith, Richard Cleo	. Danielsville.
Hale, Grady Long	.Social Circle.
Hale, Robert Douglas	. Sandersville.
Hall, Sam	. Macon.
Henderson, Franklin Lee	. Calhoun.
Hogan, Patrick Henry	. Agnes.
Johnson, John William	. Columbus.
Lawrence, John Lawson	
McDaniell, Samuel Ray	.Conyers.
Mills, George Ellis	.Calhoun.
Mitcham, Walter Cleveland	.Crest.
Mobley, Walter Eugene	.Social Circle.
Moore, A. Kingman	
Mundy, Clifton G	.Rockmart.
Peacock, Robert Stephens	.Reckmart.
Rushin, Perrin Roy	.Macon.
Smith, Beirne	.Tennille.
Smith, Joseph Wesley	. Macon.
Stevens, Richard Murmon	.Sharpsburg.

Taylor, William Grady	.Davisboro.
Thorpe, Warren Holmes	.Macon.
Voss, John Daniel, Jr	
Wheeler, George Raymond	

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Burson, Benjamin Thomas	.Camilla.
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Calhoun, Earle Clark	
Causey, Homer L	
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Gress, Thomas Roland	
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Harrison, Richard Augustus	
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Hodges, William Clinton	
Jordan, Arthur	
Jones, Henry Millard	
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Johnston, John Wesley, Jr	
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Lance William Vasca	.Choestoe.
Lang, Herbert Roy	.Waverly.
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Morris, John Edward, Jr	.Quitman.
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McNeil, John Bruce	. Waycross.
New, Daniel Mack Gira	.Harrison.
New, Stephen Parker	.Harrison.

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Perryman, Thomas Clifford Talbotton.	
Persons, Ernest Eugene Eastman.	
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Ragan, Dudley JacksonLeesburg.	
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Smith, Summer JewellCommerce.	
Snow, WylieBlair, Okla.	
Sparks, Chauncey Eufaula, Ala.	
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Sutton, Clement EvansDanburg.	
Taylor, Clarence JonesWhite Plains.	
Teasley, George AllenBowman.	
Thompson, Uly OttoSylvania.	
Walker, George Beverly Augusta.	
White, Charles WoffordHeaden.	
Wilcox, James MarkWillacoochee.	
Williams, James JacksonLyons, Ga.	
Williams, Simon FranklinJacksonville, Fla	a .
Wimberly, James LowryMacon.	
Winship, NorthMacon.	
Winslett, Usher ThomasMacon.	
Wood, George DalyMacon.	
Wood, John StephenBall Ground.	
Wood, James HinesSandersville.	

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Booker, J. H., Jr	.West Point.
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Garrett, Charles Hanes	. Macon.
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Hogg, Carter Bradley	.Buena Vista.
Moore, Aiken Grady	
Prince, Allison Samuel	
Roberts, Will Eph	
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Golden, Ross			
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Roach, Frederick Alton	.Calhoun.		
Timmerman, Frank Forth			
Webb, William Windsor			
Wilson, Henry Luther Youngblood, Leonard Spencer.			
Toungblood, Leonard Spencer.	.Swainsboio.		
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Graduate Students			
Graduate Students Seniors Juniors			
Graduate Students Seniors Juniors Sophomores			
Graduate Students Seniors Juniors Sophomores Freshmen			
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Graduate Students Seniors Juniors Sophomores Freshmen Unclassified Students Total in Arts College	2		
Graduate Students Seniors Juniors Sophomores Freshmen Unclassified Students Total in Arts College School of Law	2		

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OF

MERCER UNIVERSITY

MACON, GEORGIA

Series 5

June 1911

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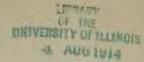
CATALOGUE 1910-1911

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ANNOUNCEMENTS 1911-1912

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CATALOGUE 1910-1911

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MERCER UNIVERSITY

MACON, GEORGIA



ATLANTA, GA.
THE INDEX PRINTING COMPANY
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1911

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College Calendar

1911

June 3 Saturday Final examinations end, 6 p. m. Third Term ends. 4 Sunday Commencement Sermon, 11 a. m. 5 Monday Last chapel meeting and roll-call, 9 a.m. Oratorical contest, 10:30 a. m. Trustees meet, 3 p. m. Senior Class exercises, 5 p. m. Champion Debate, 8:30 p. m. Address before Alumni Association, 6 Tuesday 10:30 a. m. Annual Alumni Reunion and Dinner, noon. Annual Reception, 5 p. m. Literary Address, 8:30 p. m. 7 Wednesday Commencement exercises, 10:30 a.m. SEPT. 16 Saturday Entrance Examinations and Registra-18 Monday tion. First Term begins. First chapel meet-10 Tuesday ing, 9 a.m. Registration. Payment of fees.

First Faculty meeting, 4:30 p. m. Thanksgiving Day, a holiday.

course cards, 4 p. m.

Last hour for handing in First Term

Nov. 28 Thursday Thanksgiving Day, a holida 25 Saturday Fall Term Debate, 8 p. m.

Dec. 22 Friday Christmas Holidays begin, 1:30 p. m.

1912

JAN. 3 Wednesday Christmas Holidays end, 8 a. m.

Second Term begins.

Last hour for handing in Second Term

course cards, 4:30 p. m.

4 Thursday Payment of balance of fees.

20 Saturday Law Class Debate, 8:30 p. m.

MAR. 16 Saturday Second Term ends.

18 Monday Third Term begins.

Apr. 26 Wednesday Memorial Day, a holiday.

May 25 Saturday Senior examinations end.

June I Saturday Final examinations end, 6 p. m.

2 Sunday Commencement Sermon, 11 a. m.

3 Monday Last chapel meeting and roll call, 9 a.m.

Oratorical contest, 10:30 a.m.

Trustees meet, 3 p. m.

Senior Class exercises, 5 p. m.

Champion Debate, 8:30 p. m.

4 Tuesday Address before Alumni Association,

10:30 a. m.

Annual Alumni Reunion and Dinner,

noon.

Annual Reception, 5 p. m.

Literary Address, 8:30 p. m.

5 Wednesday Commencement exercises, 10:30 a. m.

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- On Catalogue-Professors Steed and Holmes.
- On Dining Hall.-Professors Sellers, Edenfield and Stroud.
- On Faculty Business.-Professors Sellers and Murray.
- On Conduct of Students.-Professors Holmes and Edenfield.
- On Library-Professors Godfrey, Steed and Harrison.
- On Students' Studies.—Professors Holmes, Murray, and Secnetary of Faculty, ex-officio.
- On Public Occasions.-Professors Edenfield and Forrester.
- On Loan Fund:—Professors Forrester and Godfrey and Mr. E. Y. Mallary (Chairman Prudential Committee.)
- On Absences.-Professors Carver, Forrester and Gidley.
- On Student Organizations.—Professors Godfrey, Sellers and Steed.
- On Y. M. C. A.—Professors Forrester, Gidley and Murray.
- On Students' Hall-Professors Harrison, Holmes and Carver.

Mercer University

Historical

HE phrase, "an educated ministry," was once a novel and rather radical platform for the friends of culture and religion. It is a far cry from the first quarter of the nineteenth century, when the phrase provoked inquiry and even suspicion, and when efforts to realize it were painful and laborious, to the opening years of the twentieth century, when the masters of trade and the people at large seem to vie with one another in their regard for the college idea and the energy and enthusiasm of their practical support. Ministerial education is a matter of course, and so with legal, medical, agricultural and other professional forms of training. Today the school and college have come into their own. They are expected, demanded, and—watched.

Out of that early struggle for a recognition of man's right to be educated came Mercer University. Its pioneer history is a notable one. On the 27th of June, 1822, the several Baptist Associations in the State of Georgia sent delegates to the first meeting of a General Association. The meeting was held at Powelton, with a large attendance. We read in the History of Georgia Baptists that "Rev. A. Sherwood preached from the text, 'Prepare ye the way of the Lord'—Luke 3:4. At the conclusion of the sermon, Jesse Mercer, president of the body, led in prayer. Rev. Wm. T. Brantley then read the Con-

stitution, which, in Article 10, sets forth the specific objects of this body, and among them the following: 'To afford an opportunity to those who may conscientiously think it their duty to form a fund for the education of pious young men who may be called by the Spirit and their churches to the Christian ministry.' There was at this time in Washington City an educational enterprise, the Columbian College, to which contributions were largely made by the Baptists of Georgia. The amounts donated, mainly through the advocacy of its agents, Luther Rice and Abner W. Clopton, were about \$20,000. In 1823, William Baker, Sr., of Putnam County, endowed a scholarship in Columbian College by a gift of \$2,500, which the Board of Trustees denominated 'The Walker Scholarship.' Many of the Georgia Baptists rendered very material assistance toward maintaining the existence of Columbian College. In 1827, at the session of the General Association, which met at Washington, Wilkes County, Georgia, the Executive Committee submitted the following: 'They recommend that each member of this body, and the several ministering brethren within our bounds, be requested to use their exertions to advance this object by removing prejudices and showing the value of education to a pious ministry.' In the year 1829, the Georgia Baptist Convention met at Milledgeville, and it was announced to that body that Josiah Penfield, of Savannah, having died, had bequeathed to the Convention the sum of \$2,500 as a fund for education, on condition that an equal sum was raised by the body for the same purpose."

This was promptly done, and two years later the State Convention resolved to establish a "Classical and Theological School, which shall unite agricul-

tural labor with study, and be open for those only preparing for the ministry." It was soon seen that the genius of the movement could not be so restricted, and in 1832 the last clause was amended to read: "admitting others besides students in divinity, under the direction of the Executive Committee."

At this same session it was reported that \$1,500 additional had been subscribed, that one-half of it had been paid in, and that several eligible sites had been offered on favorable terms. The Executive Committee was directed by the Convention to purchase the site, seven miles north of Greensboro, offered by James Redd, and to adopt the necessary measures for putting the school in operation by the first of January, 1833. The farm consisted of 450 acres of land, and was bought for \$1,450. Rev. B. M. Sanders was engaged as principal, and the school was opened in January, with thirty-nine students. It was called Mercer Institute, after Dr. Jesse Mercer, and the place was named Penfield, in memory of Deacon Josiah Penfield, of Savannah. The second year opened with eighty students. The growth of Mercer Institute was gradual until 1837, when a new departure was made, the result of which was its elevation to the character and dignity of a college. The Central Association having contributed \$20,000 to endow what is known as the "Central Professorship of Languages and Sacred Literature," the Executive Committee took the matter in hand, changing the name to "Mercer University," and in December, 1837, obtained a charter for the new university.

The Convention, at its session in 1839, held at Richland, Twiggs County, elected as a Board of Trustees the following: Jesse Mercer, C. D. Mallary, V. R. Thornton, Jonathan Davis, J. E. Dawson,

W. D. Cowdry, J. H. T. Kilpatrick, J. H. Campbell, S. G. Hillyer, Absalom Jones, R. Q. Dickinson, Thomas Stocks, T. G. Jones, J. M. Porter, L. Greene, J. Davant, F. W. Cheney, E. H. Macon, W. Lumpkin, L. Warren, M. A. Cooper, J. B. Walker, W. H. Pope, B. M. Sanders, A. Sherwood, A. T. Holmes, James Perryman, J. S. Law, W. B. Stephens. The enrollment this year showed eighty-one in the Academic classes, seven in the Freshman and seven in the Sophomore class, a total of ninety-five. The Board of Trustees reported: "That they had under their control in subscription, notes running to maturity, notes on demand, and cash, about \$100,000; of this amount there is about \$50,000 on interest invested in good stock. They had also in their employ, as agents to collect funds and raise subscriptions, Brethren C. D. Mallary, Jonathan Davis, Connor, Sherwood and Posey." Subscriptions came from seventy counties, all amounting, in 1840, to \$120,000. The first Faculty consisted of Rev. B. M. Sanders, President; Rev. A. Sherwood, Professor of Ancient Languages and Moral Philosophy; and P. L. James, Professor of Mathematics; but upon his death, which took place before he assumed the duties of his chair, S. P. Sanford and J. W. Attaway were appointed Assistant Professors.

The first President's term of office was not long. In December, 1839, he resigned, and was succeeded by Rev. Otis Smith. In February, 1840, the term opened with 132 students in the Collegiate and Academic Departments. The Faculty consisted of Rev. Otis Smith, President and Professor of Mathematics; A. Sherwood, Sacred Literature and Moral Philosophy; R. Tolefree, Chemistry and Natural Philosophy; A. Williams, Ancient Languages; S. P. Sanford and J. W. Attaway, Assistant Professors. In 1841, the

first graduating class, consisting of three, received diplomas from the University. The graduates were Richard M. Johnston, author and educator; Benjamin F. Tharpe, minister and farmer; Abner R. Wellborn, physician. With these might also be mentioned P. S. Whitman, who had finished his course at Brown University, and had removed to Penfield before receiving his diploma. He also received a diploma and the degree of A.B. with the class above referred to. In 1844, the Trustees suspended the Manual Labor Department, assigning as reasons "the heavy expense of maintaining it, the failure to accomplish the important and benevolent designs for which it was originally organized, and that it retarded the growth of our Institution." This action was endorsed by the Convention of 1845, which met at Forsyth.

Rev. Otis Smith now resigned the Presidency, and Rev. John L. Dagg, D.D., was chosen as his successor. In 1845, the Theological Department was fully organized, embracing in its course of study, Greek, Hebrew, Systematic and Pastoral Theology, Ecclesiastical History and Biblical Literature, and was extended through three years. Two professors usually gave most of their time to instruction in this department. The second graduating class, consisting of two members, finished their classical course and received diplomas in 1846. Joseph E. Willet, who was a member of this class, was elected a professor in 1847, and held his chair continuously until June, 1893. During the remaining years of this decade the college continued to prosper, and very few changes were made in the faculty or in the administration.

A glance at the financial report made twenty years

A glance at the financial report made twenty years after the original contribution of Josiah Penfield, and twelve after the incorporation of Mercer University,

will be of interest at this point. The University Fund had grown to \$90,728.00; the Central Professorship Fund to \$19,950.00; the Mercer Theological Fund to \$23,292.00; and the Beneficiary Fund to \$29,387.00; a total of \$163,357.00. Another index of progress is found in the erection on the campus of a spacious chapel; a residence occupied by the President; a college building, containing recitation rooms and rooms for the library and scientific apparatus; a large edifice for the accommodation of students; two halls for the Literary Societies; and a Chemical Laboratory. The patronage kept pace with these material signs of growth, until in 1860 there were 140 students enrolled

in the four college classes proper.

In 1854, Rev. J. L. Dagg, D.D., had resigned the Presidency, and Rev. N. M. Crawford, D.D., had succeeded. Dr. Dagg remained a few years as Professor in the Theological Department. At the end of two years, Dr. Crawford resigned, and for two years the University had no President, Professor S. P. Sanford acting as Chairman of the Faculty. At the expiration of this time Dr. Crawford was reelected President, During this decade Dr. H. H. Tucker, Dr. William Williams, Dr. P. H. Mell, and Professor Uriah W. Wise were incumbents of the several professorships. In 1859 Dr. Williams was elected Professor in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and was succeeded by Dr. S. G. Hillyer, who had held the professorship of Belles Lettres in Mercer from 1846 to 1855. It was deemed advisable to concentrate the contributions and patronage of Southern Baptists upon the Seminary, in consequence of which the interest in the Theological Department at Mercer declined. In 1855, Dr. Mell, who had been at Mercer since 1841, resigned his

chair, and was elected Professor of Ancient Lan-

guages in the State University, at Athens.

Until the outbreak of the Civil War prosperity steadily attended the growth of the University. The Senior class of 1861, which consisted of thirty-one members, was the largest class graduated up to this time. During the war period a mere skeleton of college organization was preserved, and with the close of the war came temporary confusion and demoralization. In December, 1865, the Trustees met to face the question of collegiate reconstruction. The faculty was at once reorganized, with Dr. H. H. Tucker as President. A question almost immediately raised was that of a site—Should Mercer leave Penfield?

After a thorough discussion, the question was at length answered in 1870, the Convention, by a vote of 71 to 16, resolving to move the University. At a conference held soon thereafter by the Trustees and a committee from the Convention, Macon was adopted as the seat of the college. The City of Macon gave the University \$125,000 in bonds and several acres of land on Tattnall Square. The charter was amended by the Legislature, the erection of a large and handsome four-story building was commenced, and the college was formally opened in Macon in 1871. The faculty at that time consisted of Dr. H. H. Tucker, President, and Dr. J. J. Brantley, S. P. Sanford, J. E. Willett, and W. G. Woodfin. In 1872 Rev. E. A. Steed was elected Professor of Latin, and the same year Dr. H. H. Tucker resigned and Dr. A. J. Battle was elected President. The enrollment of students for this year shows: Seniors, 12; Juniors, 22; Sophomores, 20; Freshmen, 18; total, 81. During this decade a vigorous effort was made to add to the endowment, and Dr. R. W. Fuller and Dr. H. C. Hornady, with great zeal and ability, pressed the matter upon the attention of the public. Considerable sums were obtained in subscriptions, but owing to the unsettled condition of the finances of the country, but little was added to the permanent funds of the University, which had been seriously impaired by the fortunes of the war. But for the good judgment of the faithful Treasurer, J. T. Burney, Esq., the entire endowment might have been lost in the sudden destructive upheavals during the war and the fearful inflations and panics that prevailed immediately after its close. The original endowment, amid all the change, was almost wholly preserved, though it required several years for it to become productive again. This much ought to be said concerning the management of Mercer's finances during all the years of its existence, from 1830 to the present time: the Trustees and Treasurers have watched the invested funds with jealous care, have used the utmost caution in making investments, and have succeeded in preserving the endowment intact and in keeping it in productive investments.

In 1873 the Law School was inaugurated, with a faculty consisting of Hon. Carlton B. Cole, Chairman, Hon. Clifford Anderson, and Walter B. Hill, A.M., B.L. In 1875, James Gray, Esq., a citizen of Jones County, Georgia, made a bequest to Mercer University of more than \$25,000, the interest on which should be used for the collegiate education of poor but worthy men of Jones County. But it was provided in the bequest that if enough should not apply from that county to consume the interest, then students might be selected from other parts of the State. In 1876, Hon. John C. Rutherford succeeded to the work of Hon. C. B. Cole in the Law Faculty, and Hon. Clif-

ford Anderson was made Chairman.

During the following decade several changes were made in the faculty. Professor Steed died in 1886. the chairs of Greek and Latin were consolidated, and Professor William G. Manly was elected to fill the vacancy. In 1887, Hon. Emory Speer, Judge United States Courts, became Chairman of the Law Faculty, having as his coadjutors Hon. Walter B. Hill and Hon. Clem P. Steed. In 1888, the health of Professor S. P. Sanford became impaired, and R. L. Rvals, A.B., was elected Assistant Professor in Mathematics. In 1889, Dr. A. J. Battle, who had been President for seventeen years, resigned, and Rev. G. A. Nunnally, D.D., was elected as his successor. At the same time Professor Manly also resigned, and W. L. Duggan, A.M., was elected to fill the vacancy. The attendance this year was as follows: Seniors, 12; Juniors, 18; Sophomores, 26; Freshmen, 35; total in the college classes, 91. In 1883 and 1884 another effort was made to increase the endowment, which resulted in the addition of several thousand dollars to the permanent fund.

In 1890, the chair of Ancient Languages was divided, and Rev. T. W. O'Kelley, A.B., was elected to take charge of the Department of Latin. At the same time, Professor E. H. George, A.M., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages, and Dr. K. P. Moore became Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene. In 1891, Professor S. P. Sanford, becoming more frail in health, resigned the chair of Mathematics, having been in the faculty for fifty-three years, and Professor R. L. Ryals, A.M., was elected to fill the vacancy. The health of Professor Duggan had also become impaired, and C. W. Steed, A.B., was requested to fill his place until the trustees should meet to make permanent arrangements. In the same year another

building was erected, comprising a library, a chapel capable of seating 800 to 1,000 persons, and six recitation rooms with a study attached to each for the use of the professors. The cost of the building was \$16,000.00. Immediately after the erection of this building Mr. John D. Rockefeller, of New York, proposed to donate \$10,000.00 to Mercer University provided the Baptists of Georgia would raise \$40,000.00, thus adding \$50,000.00 to the permanent endowment. This amount was raised in cash and subscriptions, bearing six per cent. interest. In 1892, Professor E. S. Tichenor, A.M., was elected to the chair of Latin, and Professor J. S. Murray, A.M., to the chair of Greek.

President Nunnally resigned December 31, 1892, and Professor J. E. Willett, LL.D., was elected Chairman of the Faculty. At the June meeting following he, with Professor J. J. Brantly, D.D., and Robert L. Ryals, A.M., resigned. These had all rendered valuable services to the University. Professor Willett had served with distinction for forty-one years, and Professor Brantly for more than a quarter of a century.

The Law Faculty for the session 1892-93 consisted of Judge Emory Speer, LL.D., Chairman; Hon. Olin J. Wimberly, A.M.; Hon. Hope Polhill, Esq.; and Hon. Clem P. Steed, A.M. The next year Hon. Hope Polhill was succeeded by Hon. John P. Ross,

Judge City Court of Macon.

At the June meeting of the Board, in 1893, J. B. Gambrell, D.D., was elected President and Professor of Theology; J. F. Sellers, M.A., Professor of Physics and Chemistry; T. J. Woofter, A.M., LL.B., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy; P. D. Pollock, A.M., Professor of English Language and Literature.

In June, 1894, Professor J. C. Metcalf, A.M., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages and Biology, and Professor J. R. Mosely, M.S., to the chair of Ped-

agogy and Mental and Moral Philosophy.

In 1893, Professor Edward T. Holmes succeeded Professor Wm. H. Sturman as Principal of the High School. In 1895, Professor Metcalf resigned, and G. W. Macon, Ph.D., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages and Biology. In 1896, J. B. Gambrell, D.D., resigned the Presidency, and Professor Pollock was made Chairman of the Faculty, becoming President in 1897. Professor T. J. Woofter resigned in 1897, and Professor W. H. Kilpatrick, A.M., was elected Professor of Mathematics, and Rev. B. D. Ragsdale, D.D., Professor of the Bible.

When the chair of Physics and Chemistry was divided in 1898, the work in Physics was given to W. E. Godfrey, A.M., as Assistant Professor. In the Law School, Judge Ross was succeeded in 1899 by Hon. Walter B. Hill, who, in turn, was succeeded the next year by Hon. Wm. H. Felton, Jr., A.M., B.L., Judge

Superior Court, Macon Circuit.

During the college year beginning 1900, J. C. Mc-Neill served as Assistant Professor of English. At the same time E. S. Tichenor, A.M., resigned and E. T. Holmes, A.M., was elected to the chair of Latin and was granted a year's leave of absence, Dr. W. L. Foushee serving during the interim. Professor J. R. Mosely resigned in 1900, and was succeeded by Dr. E. C. Burnett as Professor of History and Philosophy. In 1901, Professor G. Herbert Clarke, M.A., became Acting Professor of English, and was elected to the full professorship in 1902. During 1903 Professor W. E. Godfrey was made full Professor of Physics.

In 1903, President Pollock's health becoming im-

paired, he gave up temporarily the active duties of the Presidency, Vice-President W. H. Kilpatrick relieving him. In September of this year the School of Pharmacy was organized by Professor J. F. Sellers, Professor of Chemistry in the Arts College. The first Pharmacy Faculty consisted of Professor J. F. Sellers, M.A., Dean and Professor of Chemistry; M. A. Fort, M.D., Ph.C., Professor of Pharmacy; G. W. Macon, Ph.D., Professor of Biology; and Max Morris, Ph.G., Instructor in Materia Medica. In 1904, Mr. Max Morris resigned, and Dr. M. A. Clark, A.M., M.D., was elected Professor of Materia Medica, with Mr. B. S. Persons as Assistant Professor. In 1905, President Pollock's strength still not being restored, he retired permanently from the presidency. His death occurred during the summer of this year. In the same year Dr. B. D. Ragsdale of the Bible chair; Professor G. Herbert Clarke of the English department, and Dr. E. C. Burnett, retired. Professor H. A. Van Landingham, A.M., and Professor O. P. Chitwood, Ph.D., were elected to the chairs of English and History respectively, and in the School of Pharmacy W. C. Pumpelly, Ph.G., M.D., was elected Professor of Pharmacy. In July, 1905, Charles Lee Smith, Ph.D., was elected President, and E. J. Forrester, D.D., was elected Professor of the Bible and Biblical Literature.

At Commencement of 1906, Dr. Charles Lee Smith resigned as President and Dr. S. Y. Jameson was elected to fill this position. Professor W. H. Kilpatrick of the department of Mathematics and Astronomy also resigned at this time, and Dr. Pumpelly resigned from the faculty of the School of Pharmacy. Professor Edgar H. Taylor, A.M., was elected to the chair of Mathematics, and Professor A. J. Ayres, Ph.C., was elected Professor of Pharmacy. At the

same time Professor Sellers resigned from the position of Dean of the School of Pharmacy, and Dr. M. A. Clark was appointed his successor. For the next session the Faculty of the Arts College was enlarged by the addition of Rev. J. G. Harrison, D.D., as Professor of Philosophy and Education, and Mr. C. E. Brown, A.B., B.L., as Instructor in English. Hon. Orville A. Park, LL.B., was also added to the Faculty of the Law School.

In 1907, Dr. Chitwood resigned from the chair of History and Economics and was succeeded by Professor Carl W. Steed, A.M. At the same time Professor Taylor resigned from the chair of Mathematics, and Professor R. W. Edenfield, A.B., was elected to this position.

In 1908, Professor G. L. Carver, A.M., who had supplied the chair of Physics acceptably for a year during Professor Godfrey's absence on leave, was elected Professor of Biology. Professor Steed was transferred to the chair of English, and Professor C. H. Westbrook, A.M., was made Professor of History.

In 1909, Professor W. F. Gidley, B.S., Ph.C., was elected professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy; and the same year Professor Westbrook resigned the chair of History. The following year Dr. C. C. Stroud was elected Physical Director and placed in charge of the college gymnasium, which had been thoroughly overhauled and equipped. The same year Professor J. S. Snoddy was elected assistant professor of English, but resigned at the end of the fall term, and Professor Solon B. Cousins, A.B., was appointed to the position for the rest of the session. In 1911, Professor Cousins was elected associate professor of English, and Professor Edwards Bobo Murray, A.B., was elected professor of Modern Languages.

In 1900, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, through the American Baptist Education Society, offered to donate an additional \$15,000.00 to Mercer University, provided that \$50,000.00 more were raised by the friends of the institution. The terms were met and the endowment was accordingly increased by \$65,000.00. Two new buildings, described elsewhere, were erected on the campus during 1903.

The late movement to raise \$300,000.00 for extra endowment and equipment has been completed. The new Students' Hall and Carnegie Library are part of the equipment. The former has been occupied for three years. The latter is now occupied by the college and society libraries, and has two beautiful halls for

the meeting of the literary societies.

The Arts College

Faculty

SAMUEL YOUNG JAMESON, D.D., LI.D.,
PRESIDENT

GAIL LUKE CARVER, A.M., Biology.

SOLON B. COUSINS, A.B.,

Associate Professor of English.

ROBERT WILSON EDENFIELD, A.B., Mathematics.

ELDRED JOHN FORRESTER. D.D., The Bible and Biblical Literature.

WILLIAM EMERA GODFREY, A.M., Physics and Astronomy.

JOHN GREEN HARRISON, D.D., Philosophy and Education.

EDWARD THOMAS HOLMES, A.M., Latin Language and Literature.

JOHN SCOTT MURRAY, A.M., Greek Language and Literature. French Language and Literature.

EDWARDS BOBO MURRAY, A.B., Modern Languages.

JAMES FREEMAN SELLERS, M.A., Chemistry.

CARL WILLIAM STEED, A.M.,

English Language and Literature.

History and Economics.

CLARK ERIC CLEMENT, A.B.,

Instructor in English and History.

HOMER LAMAR GRICE,

Instructor in English and History.

RALPH LEONIDAS MEEKS, A.B., Assistant in History.

GORDON BROACH HURLBUTT, A.B.,

Assistant in Greek.

CHARLES GASTON CLEMENT, WILLIAM RAYMOND ROBINSON, A.B., Assistants in Latin.

EDGAR MARVIN LANCASTER, A.B., JAMES HENRY WALKER, Jr., A. B., Assistants in Mathematics.

WILEY HARTSFIELD SIMMS, A.B., Laboratory Assistant in Chemistry.

JAMES HENRY WALKER, Jr., A. B., Laboratory Assistant in Physics.

JOHN JAMES BROCK, A.B.,

Laboratory Assistant in Biology.

The Arts College

Admission

ANDIDATES for admission into the College must be at least fifteen years of age. The faculty, however, may for sufficient reason relax this rule. Any candidate who has been a student at another college must present a certificate of honorable dismission.

All candidates for admission to the Freshman class who seek a degree must receive credit, either by written examination or by certificate from an accredited school, for fourteen units of preparatory work, as specified in the table below. However, candidates for a degree who are deficient in entrance requirements, but have as much as ten units, will be registered as irregular, and allowed to make up their deficiencies under tutors to be recompensed by the students themselves. In this way a student deficient in preparation may, by extra application, complete his course for a degree within the usual time. All such work is credited only for entrance and not toward a degree.

Special students will be admitted to college without the usual entrance requirements, under the following conditions: They must be of mature age; they must pass whatever examinations are required for entrance to the courses which they seek; and where no entrance examinations are required, must otherwise give proof of adequate preparation. Their proposed work must be approved by the faculty, and they must take as many hours of work as do regular students.

In estimating requirements for admission, a unit is taken to mean a course of five periods (of at least forty minutes each) weekly, for a school year.

Entrance Units

SUBJECT	TOPICS	Units	Requered Units for A. B.	Required Units for B. S.
English	Eng. Composition & Rhetoric	1	3	3
Mathemat's	Literature Algebra to Quadratic Equations Algebra—Quadratics, Progressions & Binomial Th'r'm	1 1/2		
	Plane Geometry	1	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$
History	Greek & Roman History	1	1	1
	Modern History	1		
	English History	1		
	American History & Civics	1		
*Latin	Grammar & Comp. or 1st book	1		
	Caesar, Books I-IV	1		
	Six Orations of Cicero	1		
	Vergil's Aeneid, 1st six books	ĺ	1	
*Greek	Grammar and Composition	1		
	Xenophon's Anabasis, Bks I-IV	1	2	
	Elementary Grammar & R'd'g	1		
	Elementary Grammar & Comp	1	1	1
*French	Elementary Grammar & R'd'g	1		
	Elementary Grammar & Comp	1	1	1
Science	Physiography, with field work	1		
	Experimental Physics	1		
	Inorganic Ch'm'y, with lab. wk	1		
	Botany, with laboratory work	1		
	Zoology, with laboratory work	1		
	Agriculture, with laborat'y wk	1		1
		1/2		
Additional	Mechanical & Projection d'w'g	1		•
Elective	Spanish	1		
Units	Italian	1		

^{*} Entrance units required only in the subjects elected for the college course. See requirements for graduation.

Entrance Requirements

ENGLISH

- 1. Composition: Rhetoric—Text-book work in rhetoric, based upon a thorough grounding in English grammar and illustrated by systematic theme work, correlated, wherever practicable, with selections for reading. Teachers are urged to have pupils do much writing which shall be thoroughly crticised in point of spelling, punctuation, paragraphing, and grammar. (One unit).
- 2. Literature: Reading (one unit) and Careful Study (one unit).

Preparation of the selection for reading should involve knowledge of the subject matter and central idea of the selection, and some acquaintance with the life and literary period of the author, to be embodied in a brief written discussion, correct in spelling, punctuation, grammar, etc.

The selections for careful study should be more thoroughly analyzed rhetorically and as literary types; and written reports of them should show good form as well as give evidence of rather detailed acquaintance with the selections. The student must prove his ability to apply the principles of criticism, at least in an elementary way, to the literature assigned.

Considerable substitution will be allowed, of course, especially in the selections for reading.

- I. For General Reading—(Select two) Shakespeare's As You Like It; Henry the Fifth; Julius Cæsar; Merchant of Venice; Twelfth Night.
- II. (Select one.) Bacon's Essays; Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, Part I; the Sir Roger de Coverly Papers in The Spectator; Franklin's Autobiography.
- III. (Select one.) Chaucer's Prologue; Spenser's Faerie Queen (Selections); Pope's Rape of the Lock; Goldsmith's Deserted Village; Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series, Books II and III, with especial attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper and Burns).
- IV. (Select two) Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; Scott's Ivanhoe; Scott's Quentin Durward; Hawthorne's House of

the Seven Gables; Thackeray's Henry Esmond; Mrs. Gaske'1's Cranford; Dickens' Tale of Two Cities; George Eliot's Silas Marner; Blackmore's Lorna Doone.

V. (Select two.) Irving's Sketch Book; Lamb's Essays of Eliz; De Quincey's English Mail-Coach and Joan of Arc; Curlyle's Heroes and Hero-Worship (Selections); Emerson's Essays (Selected); Ruskin's Sesame and Lilies.

VI. Coleridge's Ancient Mariner; Scott's Lady of the Lake; Byron's Mazeppa and the Prisoner of Chillon; Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series, Book IV, with special attention to Wordsworth, Keats and Shelley); Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome; Poe's Poems; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; Arnold's Sohrab and Rustum; Longfellow's Courtship of Miles Standish; Tennyson's Gareth and Lynetle, Lancelot and Elaine, and The Passing of Arthur (or the Princess); Browning's Cavacier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News, Evelyn Hope, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, The Boy and the Angel, One Word More, Herve Riel.

For Careful Study—Shakespeare's Macbeth; Milton's Lycidas, Comus, L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, or Tennyson's Idyls of the King (Selections); Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America or both Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration; either Macaulay's Life of Johnson or Carlyle's Essay on Burns.

LATIN

Four Units-Three Units required for Entrance.

The work in Latin contemplates about four years of preparation. Four books of Caesar's Gallic War and six of Cicero's Orations are required for admission to the Freshman class; but six books of Virgil's Aeneid may be substituted for the orations of Cicero.

The test of fitness, however, will not be solely quantitative, and no amount of desultory reading will be regarded as furnishing a proper qualification for any class.

The student should have an exact knowledge of the

forms of declension and conjugation with their vowelquantities, and an acquaintance with the ordinary constructions and idioms sufficient to enable him—

- 1. To translate at sight passages of Latin prose, selected from Caesar or Cicero.
- 2. To pass a creditable examination (including questions on forms and syntax) on those parts of the above authors specified as requirements for entrance.
- 3. To translate into Latin easy English sentences based upon passages selected from the first and second of Cicero's Orations against Catiline.

As a matter of convenience and economy of effort to the student the Roman method of pronunciation is recommended; and in preparing the lesson the daily practice of reading the Latin aloud until the thought is thoroughly mastered in its Latin order, and can be rendered with its proper inflection, should precede any attempt to translate it into English.

GREEK

Applicants for admission to Course 1 in Greek, must offer two units of credit in preparation, the equivalent of the work outlined in courses "A" (1 unit) and "B" (1 unit). (See Program of Courses).

The preparation of students should be thorough, as their success in college work depends in a great measure upon the thoroughness of their preparation. Special attention should be given to the forms of inflection and to the acquisition of a large vocabulary, and Greek words should be pronounced as they are accented.

The student should be carefully trained in interpretation, and should be encouraged in mastering the Greek in the Greek order of thought.

Before translating any passage the student should read the same aloud, again and again, until fluency in reading is attained, and until his ear is familiar with the correct sounds, and his eye is trained in the correct forms of the language.

Frequent exercises in translation at sight aid materially

in stimulating interest in the work, in the acquisition of a large vocabularly, and in developing retentive memory and ready apprehension of the language.

Translation into Greek is recommended as the best test of thorough undertsanding and accuracy, and is at the same time a valuable means to their attainment.

MATHEMATICS

1. Algebra to Quadratics—The four fundamental operations for rational algebraic expressions, factoring, highest common factor, lowest common multiple, complex fractions, the solution of equations of the first degree, both numerical and literal, containing one or more unknown quantities; involution and evolution (including the square and cube root of both polynomials and numbers); surds (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and rationalization of surds, the extraction of the square root of binomial surds, and the solution of irrational equations that reduce to linear equations); fractional and negative exponents; and imaginary and complex numbers (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, and divisions of complex numbers). (One unit).

Note.—This includes more than is found up to quadratics in some of the text-books. Candidates for Sophomore class must have graphs.

- 2. Quadratics and Beyond—This course includes ratio, proportion, simple cases of equations with one or more unknown quantities that can be solved by the method of quadratic equations, problems depending upon quadratic equations, binomial theorem for positive integral exponents, arithmetic and geometric progressions. (One half unit).
- 3. Plane Geometry complete, including the solution of many original exercises, numerical problems and constructions. (One unit).

HISTORY

1. Ancient History—The history of Greece and Rome, with an introductory study of the older civilizations, and the later history of Europe to the death of Charles the

Great. This work is required for entrance, and no textbook in General History will be accepted as meeting the requirement. (One unit).

- 2. Modern History, from the death of Charles the Great to the present time. (One unit).
- 3. English History—Any approved high school text. (One unit).
- 4. American History and Civil Government—Any approved high school text. (One unit).

GERMAN

The requirements for admission to Freshman German include an elementary grammar; simple conversation exercises with careful drill in pronunciation; practice in translating English into German; and the translation of about 200 pages from easy German texts.

Students who have not had this preparation, may be conditioned on same, and supply deficiency by taking Course A, offered by the college. (One unit).

FRENCH, SPANISH AND ITALIAN

Work required in these subjects is similar to that described above in German. (One unit each).

MECHANICAL DRAWING

A year's thorough work in Mechanical Drawing will be accepted provided the drawings made by the student are prescented. (One unit each.)

NATURAL SCIENCES

Elementary courses in Physics, Chemistry, Physiography, Agriculture, Biology, Zoology, and Botany, involving a year's work in any approved text-book, together with about forty laboratory exercises, will be accepted for entrance. (One unit each).

A course in Physiology in some standard text-book will be accepted for one-half unit.

Admission by Examination

Written examinations on the foregoing entrance requirements will be held on the days named in the Col-

lege Calendar (page 5).

Candidates standing the examination in Latin or Greek will bring their own texts of the authors upon which they are to be examined. Those standing the examinations in Geometry will furnish their own compasses.

Candidates applying for higher classes than the Freshman will be examined in the several studies at the same place and hours.

Admission by Certificate

For some years past the college has followed the policy of accrediting secondary schools of proper standard, so that a certificate of satisfactory work done in one of these schools is taken in place of an examination in the subjects covered. But students admitted by certificate to Sophomore standing in Latin, Greek or Mathematics must elect Sophomore work in these courses at Mercer, or else pass an examination covering the ground of the Freshman work in these studies as given at Mercer.

Advanced Standing

Candidates for advanced standing are examined both in the studies required for entrance and in those which have been pursued by the class that they intend to enter. Examinations for advanced standing will be held at the time and place announced for the other entrance examinations.

A student from an approved college who brings with him an explicit statement of the work that he has done and of his scholarship, may be admitted to a corresponding grade of advancement without examination.

PROGRAM OF COURSES

English Language and Literature

PROFESSORS STEED AND COUSINS
MR. CLEMENT, MR. GRICE

- 1. Rhetoric and Composition—With a text-book in composition-rhetoric, the class will analyze model prose, submitting frequent exercises in composition, especially of the paragraph. Besides class-room work, regular themes will be submitted, corrected by the instructor, and rewritten. Three hours a week (besides personal conferences) first term. Required of Freshmen.
- 2, 3. Rhetoric and Composition; American Literature—Course 1 continued, with application of rhetorical principles to masterpieces of American prose (Course 2) and poetry (Course 3.) Noble's Studies in American Literature is used for its suggestive literary criticism and rhetorical analysis. Theme work continued, with longer themes periodically. Three hours a week (besides personal conferences) second and third terms. Required of Freshmen.
- 4, 5, 6.—English Literature; English Language—Assuming the student's acquaintance with a text-book on the history of English literature, the instructor will emphasize and illustrate special periods and writers by informal lectures and criticism, and will assign selections to be read by students and criticised in weekly themes. In connection with this historical survey, the types of literary form will be studied; and lectures on the development of the English language will be given.

The first term will attempt to cover the Old and Middle English and Elizabethan periods (Course 4); the second term the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries (Course 5); and the third term the nineteenth century (Course 6).

Three hours a week (besides personal conferences) first, second, and third terms. Required of Sophomores.

- 7. The Essay-A study of the essay as a literary type and of its place in English literature. Lectures and critical discussions in class based on selections from representative essayists. Copious reading, weekly themes, and occasional personal conferences. Three hours a week first term. Required of Juniors deficient in Sophomore composition; elective for other Juniors.
- 8. The Novel-Lectures on the history of the English novel, and criticism, in class, of several masterpieces, in accordance with the plan of Perry's Study of Prose Fic-Exercises in characterization, plotting, etc., and reports on assigned readings. Students in this course will be expected to do a good deal of reading. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.
- 9, 10. The Drama-A text-book course in the law and technic of the drama (Woodbridge and Matthews), illustrated by a rapid review of several of Shakespeare's tragedies, followed by a more careful study of two or three other Shakespearian plays (Course 9), and readings from other dramatists, with written reports to be read in class (Course 10). These courses will involve a good deal of reading, with collateral written work. Three hours a week second and third terms. Elective for Juniors.
- 11. Victorian Essayists-Representative essayists of the nineteenth century studied as exponents of the thought of the period and as a basis for the criticism of the spiritual content of the nineteenth century poetry. Copious reading and informal discussion in class, with written criticism at intervals. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.
- 12, 13. Nineteenth Century Poets-A study of the English romantic poets (Course 12) and their successors of the Victorian age (Course 13), with special reference to their expression of the spirit of the time. Page's British Poets and Saintsbury's Nineteenth Century. Three hours a week second and third terms. Elective for Seniors.

14. Argumentation—The department of English offers a course in Argumentation with some exercise in debating. A text-book is used throughout the session as a manual on analysis and briefing, supplemented by class discussion, frequent exercises in brief-writing, and some practice in delivery of arguments from notes. Two hours a week first, second, and third terms. Elective for all classes in the discretion of the instructor.

(Credit in this course is given only for the year's work as a whole, and is conditioned upon the performance of certain collateral work, which will be outlined at the time of registration).

Greek Language and Literature

PROFESSOR MURRAY

MR. HURLBUTT

- A. A first year's course for students who wish to pursue the study of Greek and must make up the required work for entrance. The forms of inflection and elementary syntax will be carefully taught in connection with exercises in translation. White's First Greek Book; Xenophon's Anabasis, Book I; Goodwin's Greek Grammar. Four hours a week throughout the session.
- B. A second year's course, in continuation of Course "A." Xenophon's Anabasis, Books II, III, IV; grammar and prose composition. Special attention will be given to the forms of the regular and irregular verbs, the formation of tense stems and the essentials of syntax. Four hours a week throughout the session.
- 1. Xenophon's Memorabilia or Symposium; grammar and prose composition. Three hours a week first term.
- 2, 3. Plato's Apology and Crito; grammar and prose composition. Three hours a week second and third terms.
- 4. Selections from Herodotus; study of Ionic dialect; grammar and prose composition; mythology. Three hours a week first term.
 - 5, 6. Homer's Iliad or Odyssey; study of Ionic dialect;

grammar and prose composition; mythology. Three hours a week second and third terms.

- 7. Lysias or Thucydides; Greek antiquities; grammar; prose composition and syntax. Three hours a week first term.
- 8, 9. Plate or Demosthenes; Greek antiquities; grammar; prose composition and syntax. Three hours a week second and third terms.
- 10. Euripides or Sophocles; study of Greek drama and its metres; grammar; prose composition and syntax; Greek literature. Three hours a week first term.
- 11, 12. Sophocles or Plato; study of the Greek drama and its metres continued, or a course of reading selected from Plato as an introduction to the study of his philosophy; prose composition and syntax; Greek literature. Three hours a week second and third terms.
- 13. New Testament Greek. This course is offered to students of the more advanced classes, and is optional. It is designed to give an introduction to the study of the New Testament in the original language. One hour a week.

Regular exercises in translation at sight will be required of all classes in Greek.

Approved annotated editions of the texts which are read will be recommended to the classes.

French Language and Literature

PROFESSOR MURRAY

A. A first year's course for students who wish to pursue the study of French and must make up the required unit of credit for entrance to French 1. French grammar; selections for translation; exercises in composition, dictation and conversation.

Beginning with the study of French inflectional forms and constructions, the student will be rapidly advanced, through oral and written translations of exercises and the systematic study of syntax, to the reading of selections in prose and verse from representative French authors. The

reading will comprise from about two hundred and fifty to three hundred pages or easy French. The acquisition of a liberal vocabulary and correct pronunciation will be carefully encouraged. Four hours a week throughout the session.

- 1. Selected readings from French prose; grammar, syntax and idioms of the language, with exercises in conversation and composition. Three hours a week first term.
- 2, 3. 'Selected plays from the French dramatists; study of the French classical drama; grammar and syntax with exercises in translation into French and in conversation. Three hours a week second and third terms.
- 4. Selections from Hugo and the romanticists; syntax and idioms in connection with exercises in translation and conversation; history of French literature. Three hours a week first term.
- 5, 6. Selected readings from French lyrics and from modern authors; the study of syntax and idioms in connection with reading, composition and conversation; history of French literature. Three hours a week second and third terms.

Parallel reading will be required in all the college courses in French.

Latin Language and Literature

PROFESSOR HOLMES

MR. ROBINSON, MR. CLEMENT

- 1. Livy; weekly exercises in prose composition; sight reading. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Freshmen.
- 2. Sallust's Catiline; weekly exercises in prose composition; history of Rome; sight reading. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Freshmen.
- 3. Ovid's Metamorphoses; study of Latin metres; weekly exercises in prose composition; sight reading; Roman mythology. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Freshmen.

The special purpose of Courses 1 and 2 will be to give the student a thorough drill in the general principles of Latin syntax. The grammar used will be Allen & Greenough's.

In Course 3 daily attention will be given to a study of Latin metres, and the subject of Roman mythology.

These courses will be supplemented by lectures on subjects directly connected with the purpose of the work. Text-books: Livy (Lord); Sallust's Catiline (Greenough and Daniel); Ovid's Metamorphoses (Kelsey); Classic Myths (Gayley); History of Rome (Morey); Latin Prose Composition (Gildersleeve and Lodge).

- 4. Cicero: De Amicitia, De Senectute; weekly exercises in prose composition; Latin grammar; sight reading. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 5. Pliny: Selected Letters; weekly exercises in prose composition; Latin grammar; sight reading. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 6. Horace: Odes and Epodes, study of Latin metres; prose composition; sight reading; mythology; Latin Three hours a week third term. Elective for grammar. Sophomores.

In Course 4, attention will be given to a careful study of Latin syntax and to the style of Cicero. Courses 5 and 6 will be studied with reference to the literary worth of the authors and for the light they shed on the public, social and literary life of Rome during the periods represented.

During the year the instructor will give lectures on such general subjects as the life of Cicero, Roman private life, and Roman religion.

Text-books: Cicero: De Amicitia, De Senectute (Bennett); Pliny's Letters (Holbrooke); Horace: Odes and Epodes (Bennett); Classic Myths (Gayley); Latin Grammar (Gildersleeve).

7. Cicero: Tusculan Disputations; Dream of Scipio; original exercises in prose composition; History of Roman literature; sight reading; Latin grammar. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

- 8. Continuation of Course 7; original exercises in prose composition; sight reading; history of Roman literature; Latin grammar. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.
- 9. Plautus: Menaechmi, and Captivi; sight reading; Roman antiquities. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Juniors.

Members of these courses will be required to submit at least two theses on topics assigned by the instructor.

Text-books: Tusculan Disputations (Nutting); History of Latin Literature (Crutwell); Latin grammar: Gildersleeve's, Harkness', or Lane's is recommended. Life of Cicero (Forsyth).

- 10. Lucretius: De Rerum Natura, Books I-III-V. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.
- 11. Continuation of Course 10. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.
- 12. Selected plays of Plautus and Terence; Roman antiquities; sight reading. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Seniors.

Courses 10, 11 and 12 will be conducted with a special view to the study of literature. The courses will be supplemented by lectures on the Roman Theatre, the production of a Roman Comedy in the time of Plautus, and the Philosophy of Lucretius.

German*

A. Course for beginners intended for students not prepared to take up Course 1.

Elementary grammar; conversation and written exercises; quizzes; translation of about 200 pages from elementary texts. Four hours a week.

1. Advanced grammar; composition; conversation exercises; extensive reading in poems, short stories, plays of moderate difficulty. Three hours a week first term.

^{*}The instruction in German for the year of 1910-11 has been given by Professor Harrison.

- 2. A continuation of Course 1. Three hours a week second term.
- 3. A continuation of Courses 1 and 2, or an alternate course in scientific German. Three hours a week third term.
- 4. An advanced course in German literature including extensive reading from representative classics; composition; conversation exercises; private reading. Three hours a week first term.
 - 5. A continuation of Course 4.
- 6. A continuation of Courses 4 and 5, or an alternate course in advanced conversation and composition.

The Bible and Biblical Literature

PROFESSOR FORRESTER

The purpose of this department will be primarily to bring the mind of the student into intelligent contact with the Bible itself. Good books will be used in connection with the Sacred Text; but, during the three years courses, every chapter of the Bible will be assigned and required to be read. All the courses are elective, are open to all students, and count for graduation as other courses in the curriculum.

- 1. This course will take the student through the first four books of Moses. Facts, principles, institutions will be observed as they appear in the Record, and will be interpreted and correlated. Four hours a week first term. Elective for Sophomores. May be elected by Juniors and Seniors, but not by Freshmen, except upon permission of the faculty.
- 2. The Record is taken up with Deuteronomy, and is pursued to the point of the institution of the Monarchy. The course includes the books of Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth and part of Samuel. Four hours a week second term. Elective as Course 1.
 - 3. This course takes up the history of Israel at the

institution of the Monarchy, and pursues it through the reign of Solomon. Besides the historical books covering the period, the Psalter is studied. Four hours a week third term. Elective as 1 and 2.

- 4. The Wisdom Literature is studied here, as also the historical books covering the period of the Divided Kingdom, and the Minor Prophets of the period. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors. May be elected by Seniors, but not by Sophomores and Freshmen, except upon permission of the faculty.
- 5. The history of the Southern Kingdom is pursued to its fall. The prophets Isaiah and Jeremiah and the minor prophets of the period are studied. Three hours a week second term. Elective as 4.
- 6. The Prophets Ezekiel and Daniel and the books of the period of the Restoration are studied in this course. Attention is given also to the inter-biblical history of the Jews. Three hours a week third term. Elective as 4 and 5.
- 7. In this course, we study the Gospel Records, and the Life portrayed in those records. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors only. Others may not elect it, except upon special permission.
- 8. Here we study the Teachings of Jesus, and the book of Acts. Three hours a week second term. Elective as 7.
- 9. This course is devoted to the Epistles and the Revelation. Three hours a week third term. Elective as 7 and 8.

History and Economics

1. History of Europe in the Middle Ages.—The course begins with the barbarian invasions, and emphasizes the social, economic, religious and intellectual life in the Middle Ages, as well as the political developments. This course ends with the crusades. Text-book work, supplementary reading, and reports on special topics. Three

hours a week during the first term. Required of all Freshmen.

- 2. History of Europe in the Middle Ages and of Modern Europe.—Continuation of Course 1, completion of the Middle Ages; history of Modern Europe to the Thirty Years' War. Particular attention will be given to the Renaissance and the Reformation. Text-book and collateral reading. Three hours a week during the second term. Required of all Freshmen.
- 3. Political History of Modern Europe.—Continuation and completion of Course 2. Beginning with the Thirty Years' War, this course will treat of the political developments of Modern Europe, giving special attention to the revolutionary movements and their results. Collateral reading and reports on special topics will be required. A certain amount of biography also will be read in connection with this work. Three hours a week during the third term. Required of all Freshmen.

Except by special permission from the faculty, Courses 1, 2, 3 must be taken during the student's first year in residence.

- 4. Political and Constitutional History of England.—This course covers the entire period of English history. Especial attention will be given to the development of the English constitution, parliament, and the cabinet; also to the religious, industrial and social life. Text-book, lectures, parallel reading. Three hours a week during the first term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 5. Revolutionary Europe.—Beginning with the political and economic conditions near the close of the eighteenth century, this course will make a study of the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Era, ending with the Congress of Vienna. Text-book, informal lectures and reports on assigned topics. Three hours a week during the second term. Elective for Sophomores.
 - 6. Development of Modern Europe.—This course will

be a supplement to Course 5, taking up Europe after the Congress of Vienna, and treating of the political, social and industrial conditions to the present time. It goes more into detail than Course 3, and presupposes that work as a foundation. Text-book, parallel reading, reports and class discussions. Three hours a week during the third term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Courses 1, 2, 3.

7. Political and Constitutional History of the United States.—Origin and growth of colonial government, adoption and ratification of the Constitution, the tariff, the United States bank, public improvements, slavery, secession, and reconstruction are the special topics studied. Class discussions and informal lectures. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Courses 1, 2, 3.

- 8. Course 7 continued. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors. Prerequisite: Course 7.
- 9. Course 8 continued and completed. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Juniors. Prerequisite: Course 8.
- 10. Political Science.—A study of the origin, development and functions of the state, and a comparison of the forms of government of important countries. Special attention is given to the constitutional development and present governmental forms of England and the United States. Investigation of special topics and theme work required. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Courses 1, 2, 3.

- 11. Course 10 continued and completed, with special attention to the comparative study of European governments. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.
- 12. Special Study of the Constitution of the United States.—Informal lectures, class discussions, reports on

special topics. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Seniors. (This course is offered by the faculty of the School of Law).

- 13. Principles of Political Economy.—This course is designed to give the student a general knowledge of economic theory and a brief outline of the economic questions of the day. Text-book work, class-room discussion, and informal lectures, with supplementary reading on special topics. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.
- 14. Applied Economics.—This course is intended for students who have satisfactorily completed Course 13 and wish to make a further study of such practical economic subjects as monetary problems, tariff, monopolies and socialism. Special text-books, lectures and reports on topics assigned for investigation. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 13.

15. Sociology—A brief study of social questions. Textbook work with informal lectures and class-room discussion. Papers on assigned topics. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 13.

Philosophy

PROFESSOR HARRISON

- 1. Psychology.—This course aims to give an exposition of the main facts and laws of mental life. Text-book and parallel reading. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.
- 2. A continuation of Course 1. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.
- 3. Ethics.—A study of the nature and principles of Ethics, historical and critical treatment of the chief ethical systems, and application of ethical theory to the life of

the individual and society. Text-book and parallel reading. Six hours a week third term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

- 4. Deductive Logic.-Text-book, parallel reading, reports and practice in working of exercises. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.
- 5. Inductive Logic.-Text-book, parallel reading, reports, practice in working of exercises. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.
- 6. History of Philosophy.—An introductory course in the history of the great systems of speculative thought. Text-book and parallel reading with reports. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: One of Courses 1 and 2, 3, or 4 and 5.

7. History of Philosophy.—Course 6 continued and completed. Elective for Seniors. Three hours a week second term.

Prerequisite: One of courses, 1 and 2, 3, or 4 and 5.

8. Introduction to Philosophy.-The aim is to introduce the student to the main problems and methods of Philosophy. The representative doctrines will be expounded and criticised. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: One of Courses 1 and 2, 3, or 4 and 5.

- 9. An elementary course in experimental psychology. Three hours a week one term, or one hour a week for three terms, according to the needs of the class. Students who have had Courses 1 and 2 may be admitted to this course upon consent of the professor.
- 10. A seminar in the history of philosophy of a special period, if a sufficient number of advanced students desire it. Three hours a week for one term, or one hour a week for three terms, to suit the needs of students.

Prerequisite: Courses 6, 7 and 8.

Education

PROFESSOR HARRISON

The aim of the course in Education is (1) to give such real culture as comes from a systematic study of the subject of Education; (2) to fit students to serve more intelligently as members or officers of school boards; (3) to give those who expect to teach some insight into the problems of the school and the methods of attacking them. This course will be strong enough to give it an equal culture value with that of the other courses, and corresponding credit for it will be given.

1 and 2: A course in Psychology, the same as Philosophy 1 and 2.

- 3. A short course in the History of Education. Textbook, lectures, parallel reading with reports. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors and such others as can satisfy the department that they are prepared to profit by the course, and have good reasons for taking it up before the Junior year.
- 4. A course in Educational Psychology for students not taking Psychology 1 and 2. Text-book, lectures, parallel reading with reports. Three hours a week second term. Credit for this course will be allowed only those students who do not take Courses 1 and 2. Elective for Juniors and Seniors, and such others as, in the discretion of the faculty, are prepared to profit by the course and have good reasons for taking it up before the Junior year.
- 5. A study of school organization and management, an investigation of the principles of general method, the conduct of recitations, and an introduction to the methods of teaching the various common and high school branches. Text-book, lectures, parallel reading with reports. Three hours a week third term. Elective as 3 and 4.
- 6. Education Club.—A course of one hour a week for two terms. The club will pursue such work as best suits the needs of the members for the year. There will be a required amount of parallel reading with reports, in addition to the discussions at the stated meetings.

Mathematics

PROFESSOR EDENFIELD

MR. YOUMANS

- 1. Solid Geometry—Emphasis is laid upon construction and solution of original exercises, as well as upon the thorough mastery of the text-book. Text: Wentworth-Smith Solid Geometry. Three hours a week for first term and one-half of second term. Required of all Freshmen.
- 2. a, b, c. Algebra—A rapid review of quadratic equations. Graphical representations of liberal and quadratic equations, progressions, binomial theorem for any exponent, logarithms, variables and limits, partial fractions, permutations and combinations, and the elements of determinants. Three hours a week for the entire year. Required of all Freshmen.
- 3. Plane Trigonometry—Functions of acute angles, applications of logarithms, solution of right triangles, functions of angles in general, relations between functions, inverse functions, trigonometric equations and solutions of oblique triangles. Text: Granville. Three hours a week for last half of the second term and all the third term. Required of all Freshmen.
- 4. For the year 1911-12 this course is the same as Course 3. Three hours a week for first term. Elective for Sophomores. After the year 1911-12 this course will not be offered for Sophomore credit.
- 5. (a) Spherical Trigonometry A solution of right, quadrantal, and oblique triangles; Napier's Analogies. Three hours a week for the first half of second term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 5. (b) Theory of Equations Theorems concerning roots, relations of roots and coefficients, transformations of equations, Descartes' rule of signs, derived functions, multiple roots, Horner's method of approximation, Sturm's

theorem, reciprocal equations, general solution of cubic and biquadratic equations. Text: Wells' College Algebra, Part II. Three hours a week for second half of second term. Elective for Sophomores.

- 6. Analytic Geometry—Rectangular co-ordinates, the straight line, polar co-ordinates, transformation of co-ordinates, and the circle. Text: Fine & Thompson's Co-ordinate Geometry. Three hours a week for third term. Elective for Sophomores. Prerequisite: Courses 4 and 5 (b).
- 7. Analytic Geometry—Conic sections treated from their ratio definitions, tangents and normals, general equations of the second degree. Text: Fine & Thompson's Coordinate Geometry. Three hours a week for first term. Elective for Juniors.
- 8. Differential Calculus—Functions and limits, differentiation by method of limits, application of tangents and normals, maxima and minima, partial differentiation, theorem of mean value. Three hours a week for second term. Elective for Juniors.
- 9. Differential and Integral Calculus.—Expansion of functions by Taylor's and Maclauren's series; integration treated both as the inverse of differentiation, and as a summation; application to problems of area and volumes and rectification; problems in physics. Three hours a week for third term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 7.

Note.—Those electing Course 8 must also elect Course 9.

- 10. Selected Topics.—The choice of topics varies from year to year, according to the wishes of those electing the course. Three hours a week for second and third terms. Elective for Seniors.
- 11. Surveying—The work consists of recitations, lectures and illustrative problems. The subjects studied are field problems employing chaining, methods of keeping

field notes, determination of areas compass and transit surveying, study of instruments and their adjustment, method of supplying omissions, platting, laying out and dividing land. Field work is done by students in small groups. First term.

Prerequisite: Course 4.

Chemistry

PROFESSOR SELLERS

1. General Chemistry.—A study of the fundamental principles of elementary chemistry, together with the history, occurrence, preparation and properties of the nonmetallic elements and their compounds. McPherson & Henderson's Chemistry. Three lectures and two laboratory hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 1, 2, 3.

2. General Chemistry.—The work of this course is a continuation of that of Course 1, and consists of a study of the metallic elements and their compounds. A larger number of quantitative experiments are performed in this than in the previous course. McPherson & Henderson's Chemistry. Two lectures and two laboratory hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 1, 2, 3, and Chemistry 1.

3. Industrial Chemistry.—A course of lectures on the preparation and application of industrial products is given. Emphasis is placed on those products manufactured and applied in the vicinity of Macon. Among the factories accessible are those for the manufacture of commercial fertilizers, cottonseed oil, soap, dyes, illuminating gas and by-products, iron castings, fabrics, pottery, etc., and for mining kaolin, ochre, asbestos, bauxite, etc. Three lectures and two laboratory hours a week third term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 1, 2, 3, and Chemistry 1.

4. Qualitative Analysis.—A study of the theory and practice of chemical processes, preparation of reagents, and the reactions and separation of the inorganic bases and acids. Before executing actual analyses, students are drilled in the operations of solution, fusion, filtration, flame coloration, etc., with emphasis on the theory of these analytical processes. Sellers' Qualitative Chemical Analysis. Six hours laboratory a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 1, 2.

5. Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis.—The first half of the term is devoted to qualitative analyses of commercial products and minerals. Quantitative analysis is begun the second half of the term, and includes exercises in weighing, ignition, standardizing reagents, titrations, etc. Six hours laboratory a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 4.

6. Quantitative Analysis.—The work of this course is left, in part, to the choice of each student as he may wish to apply it to his subsequent pursuit, whether it be medicine, pharmacy, commercial analysis, or pure science. Six hours laboratory a week third term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 5.

7. Organic Chemistry.—A course of lectures and laboratory exercises on the methods of classification and preparation of paraffin series and derivatives. Three lectures and two laboratory hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 1, 2.

8. Organic Chemistry.—A course of lectures and laboratory exercises on the methods of classification and preparation of the benzine or aromatic series and derivatives. Three lectures and two laboratory hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 7.

THE ALFMBIC CLUB

The Alembic Club, composed of instructors and advanced students of chemistry in the University, has for its object the promotion of interest in chemical literature and research.

Meetings are held fortnightly in the club room in the Library, where chemical subjects are discussed. The special purpose of the Club for the next year is the establishment of a departmental library.

Physics and Astronomy

Professor Godfrey Mr. Walker

The work in Physics is arranged for the first year to include the study of the more common physical phenomena and general practice in scientific methods of observation. A knowledge of Geometry and Algebra is necessary for this course. Especial importance is attached to the laboratory work, and students must show proficiency in intelligent manipulation and accuracy of observation. During the second year some special attention is given to the practical application of the subject, and this course is planned to form an adequate introduction to the special work of the technical schools. The student should possess some skill in mathematical work in order to pursue this course successfully.

1, 2, 3. General Physics.—(a) An elementary course of lectures and recitations throughout the year. During the first term the subjects studied are kinematics, some general and some special properties of matter, wave motion and sound; during the second term, magnetism and electricity; during the third term, heat and light. Three hours a week. (b) A course of experiments, chiefly quantitative, intended to accompany the class-room work. Two hours a week. This course is offered for Sophomore credit.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 1 and 2.

4, 5. Electricity and Magnetism.—(a) A course based upon the text, Elementary Electricity and Magnetism (Jackson), with special study of electrical measurements and the practical applications of electricity, preparatory to a more advanced study in engineering. Three hours a week for the first and second terms. (b) A course of laboratory work, covering the elementary methods used in electrical measurements. Two hours of laboratory work each week. This course is offered for Junior credit.

Prerequisite: Courses 1, 2 and 3.

6. Light.—A course upon the elementary theory of light, with special attention to spectroscopy and photometry. Three hours a week for third term, together with two hours of laboratory work each week.

Prerequisite: Courses 1, 2, 3.

ASTRONOMY

Descriptive Astronomy.—A general discussion of the ordinary topics of Descriptive Astronomy; measurements with the sextant. Text-book, Moulton: Introduction to Astronomy. Three hours a week, first and second terms. Elective for Seniors.

Biology

PROFESSOR CARVER

Mr. Brock

- 1. General Zoology.—A course dealing with the structure, method of reproduction, habits and classification of animal life. Special laboratory work on one or more type animals in most of the principal branches (amoeba, paramecium, vorticelli, euglena, grantia, hydra, pennaria, star-fish, planaria and earthworm). Text-book, lectures and laboratory work. One hour recitation and four hours laboratory work per week first term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 2. General Zoology.—Course 1 continued. Higher forms of life studied. Clam, crawfish, grasshopper, frog, etc. Special reference to injurious insects. One hour recita-

tion and four hours laboratory work per week second term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

- 3. General Botany—A study of the fundamental principles of plant life, largely a course in structural botany. Text-book, lectures and laboratory work on morphology and physiology of seed plants. Two hours recitation and three hours laboratory work a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 4. General Botany—Course 3 continued. Plant embryology, classification and ecology. Division of work same as in previous course. Field trips will supplement the work. Third term.
- 5. Advanced Botany—An intensive study of the lower forms of plant life, algae and fungi: text-book, lectures laboratory and field work. Two hours recitation and two hours laboratory work first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 4.

- 6. Advanced Botany—Course 5 continued. A practical course in bacterial diseases and public sanitation will take up the first half of the term; the remaining portion of the time devoted to the morphology of liverworts and mosses. Hours same as in previous course. Second term.
- 7. Advanced Botany—Course 6 continued. Morphology and physiology of ferns and seed plants. Hours same as in previous course. Third term.
- 8. Physiology—Text-book, lectures and practical laboratory work. Two hours recitation and two hours laboratory work per week, first term. Elective for Seniors. Prerequisite. Courses 1 and 2.
- 9. Physiology—Course 8 continued. Same arragnement of hours. Second term.
- 10. Vertebrate Zoology—A study of the structure, classification, habits and distribution of the vertebrates (fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals). Text-book, lectures, practical laboratory and field work. Hours arranged as in previous course. Third term. Prerequisite: Course 9.

Physiology and Hygiene

DOCTOR MOORE

However thorough and complete the instruction, or high the curriculum, no education can be complete or well-rounded without some knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene. As a matter of fact, the cultivation and development of the mind have possibly been pressed too often at the expense of the body, and our youth have sometimes been sent out from our schools and universities with physical and nervous systems so wrecked as to require months and even years to regain their physical equilibrium.

It is true that in most of the schools and colleges, calisthenics and the athletic sports have been encouraged and fostered, but even these, when improperly conducted, may result in harm rather than good.

As a matter of accomplishment, every man ought to know something of the physical side of life.

But it is rather from a practical standpoint that the necessity for some teaching on this line arises. Emergencies often occur where life itself hangs upon the knowledge, the coolness and discretion of those around. With a fair amount of education as to one's physical structure, many of these emergencies can be met.

These lectures are intended to supplement the work in the department of Biology, and are especially intended for students who do not pursue work in that department.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

The college offers the undergraduate degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science. To obtain either of these degrees the candidate must receive credit for sixty-five hours of work under the following prescribed conditions:

- 1. No work in the table of entrance units offered for admission may be counted for a degree.
- 2. A candidate for either degree must have credit for the following work:

English 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, six hours' credit.

Mathematics 1, 2, 3, six hours' credit.

*History 1, 2, 3, three hours' credit.

Philosophy, or Economics, or Political Science, three hours' credit. Total, eighteen hours' credit.

- 3. All candidates must have credit for three hours of Junior work and three hours of Senior work in some one subject. For the purposes of this rule all laboratory subjects are grouped together as one subject.
- 4. A candidate for the A.B. degree must have credit for Freshman and Sophomore Latin and Greek, or, instead of either of these, Freshman and Sophomore French or German.
- 5. A candidate for the B.S. degree must have credit for three years of foreign languages, one of which must be a modern language; for Mathematics 4, 5; and for three years of laboratory science (in at least two departments).
- 6. In other respects, the candidate for either degree may choose freely from amount the courses open to him.

Credit in Other Departments

Certain courses in the schools of Law and Pharmacy are open to students in the Arts College, and are counted for credit toward the academic degree. Arrangements for these courses must be made with the Secretary of the Faculty at the time of registration.

^{*}Work done on this course in preparatory schools, if regarded by the department as approximately equivalent to this requirement, shall be accepted in lieu of it, and shall be counted for college credit on condition that a year of subsequent work is taken in the department.

Graduate Degrees

The degree of Master of Arts will be conferred on those students who, after receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, complete in a satisfactory manner at least one year of resident graduate work. This work must consist of a major and a minor subject to be approved by the faculty; two-thirds of the time must be devoted to the major subject, and no course can be counted therefor that is open to under-graduates. These degrees are offered primarily for such of our graduates as may find it inexpedient to study in institutions better equipped for graduate work.

SUMMARY BY HOURS

Freshman	Year
Bachelor of Arts	Bachelor of Science
FIRST TERM	FIRST TERM
Prescribed Hours English 1 3 Mathematics 1 6 History 1 3 *Elective (choose two) Greek 1 3 Latin 1 3 French 1 3 German 1 3	Prescribed Hours English 1 3 Mathematics 1 6 History 1 3 †Elective (choose two) Greek 1 3 Latin 1 3 French 1 3 German 1 3
SECOND TERM Prescribed Hours	SECOND TERM Prescribed Hours
English 2	English 2
THIRD TERM	THIRD TERM
Prescribed Hours English 3 3 Mathematics 3 6 History 3 3 *Elective (choose two) 3 Greek 3 3 Latin 3 3 French 3 3 German 3 3	Prescribed Hour English 3

Sophomore Year

Bachelor of Arts	Bachelor of Science			
FIRST TERM	FIRST TERM			
Prescribed Hours English 43	Prescribed Hours English 43 Mathematics 43			
*Elective (choose two) Greek 4	Elective (choose one) Greek 4 3 Latin 4 3 French 4 3 German 4 3			
Elective Bible 1 3 Biology 1 3 History 4 3 Mathematics 4 3 Physics 1 3	Elective Bible 1 3 Biology 1 3 History 4 3 Physics 1 3			
SECOND TERM	SECOND TERM			
Prescribed Hours English 53	Prescribed Hours English 53 Mathematics 53			
*Elective (choose two) Greek 5 3 Latin 5 3 French 5 3 German 5 3	Elective (choose one) Greek 5 3 Latin 5 3 French 5 3 German 5 3			
Elective Bible 2 3 Biology 2 3 History 5 3 Mathematics 5 3 Physics 2 3	Elective Bible 2 3 Biology 2 3 History 5 3 Physics 2 3			
THIRD TERM	THIRD TERM			
Prescribed Hours English 6 3 *Elective (choose two) Greek 6 3 Latin 6 3 French 6 3 German 6 3	Prescribed Hours English 6 3 Elective (choose one) 3 Greek 6 3 Latin 6 3 French 6 3 German 6 3			

^{*}One ancient language is required.

SECOND TERM

FIRST TERM

Sophomore Year-Continued

Elective	Elective
Bible 33	Bible 33
Biology 33	Biology 33
History 63	History 63
Mathematics 63	Mathematics 63
Physics 33	Physics 33

Junior Year

Elective	Hours	Elective Hours		
Bible 4	3	Bible 53		
Chemistry 1	3	Chemistry 23		
Education 1	3	Education 23		
English 7 or 8.	3	English 93		
Greek 7	3	Greek 83		
History 7	3	History 83		
Latin 7	3	Latin 83		
Mathematics 7	3	Mathematics 83		
Philosophy 1 .	3	Philosophy 23		
Philosophy 4 .	3	Philosophy 53		
Physics 4	3	Physics 54		
Argumentation .	2	Argumentation2		

THIRD TERM

Elective	Hours	Elective Hours
Bible 6	3	History 93
Chemistry 3	3	Latin 93
Education 3	3	Mathematics 93
English 10		Philosophy 3
Greek 9	3	Physics 63
Argumentation	2	

(Courses for the two degrees are the same for the last two years, except that three years of laboratory science must be completed for the Bachelor of Science degree.)

Senior Year

FIRST TERM

SECOND TERM

Astronomy	
	.3
	3
Biology 4 Biology 5	.3
Chemistry 4 Chemistry 5	.3
Chemistry 7 Chemistry 8	.3
English 11 English 12	
Greek 10 Geology	
*History 10 3 Greek 11	
*History 13 *History 11	
Latin 10 *History 14	
Philosophy 6 Latin 11	
Argumentation2 Mathematics 10	
Biology Philosophy 7	.3
Argumentation	

THIRD TERM

Elective Hours Bible 9 3 Biology 6 3 Chemistry 6 3 English 13 3	Elective Hours *History 12 .3 *History 15 .3 Latin 12 .3 Philosophy 8 .3
English 133 Greek 123	Philosophy 83 Mathematics 102
Annumentation	

No student will be permitted to elect any course until he has finished the courses on which it necessarily depends.

For courses in the School of Law and the School of Pharmacy, open to students of the Arts College, see page 57.

^{*} One of these courses must be taken, unless a year of Philosophy is offered.

General Information

Site

ACON is situated near the center of Georgia, on the Ocmulgee river. It is an unusually attractive city, with a population of 50,000. Commercially, Macon is in the front rank of Georgia and southern cities. Its banks, manufactories, and mercantile houses are in a flourishing condition.

The drainage is easy, and as nearly perfect as could be wished, with the excellent sewer system recently completed. There are eleven outlets by rail, so that Macon is readily accessible from all parts of the country.

The campus of the University is beautifully situated in the southwestern part of the city. It occupies about twenty acres, and fronts Tattnall Spuare, which belongs to the local park system. The position is elevated and delightful.

There are three street-car lines running by the University, connecting with the general system of the city.

Climate

Macon has an almost ideal climate. Unpleasantly cold weather is exceptional, and snow and ice are rare. Many people find it a most desirable winter resort. Certainly few cities offer more attractions to those accustomed to the rigorous regions of the North. During term time the change from the mountain regions to the milder climate of middle Georgia is not only agreeable but conducive to health. The city has an altitude of 380 feet above sea level.

Buildings and Equipment

The University now has in use eight buildings of brick and stone, in addition to the smaller frame buildings and cottages occupied by the students. University Hall is four stories high and contains thirty-four rooms. It was built at a cost of \$125,000; the material and workmanship are first-class throughout. In this building are the president's resident, his office and reception room, and lecture-rooms and offices for professors.

The Chapel Building is also four stories high. The front contains six large lecture-rooms with offices adjoining, four of which are used by the department of Biology for lecture-rooms, laboratories, and a biological museum. The biological laboratory is 32x25 feet, has ten large windows, and has northern, western, and southern exposures; it is therefore exceptionally well situated for successful microscopic work. There are lockers for forty-eight students; twenty high-grade compound microscopes; modern biological charts, an extensive collection of permanent slidemounts for vegetable and animal histology; a large number of dried and preserved specimens; microtome; reference library; skeletons; models; manikins, etc. Smaller laboratories are used for special and private work. The geological museum is also in this building. In the rear of the Chapel Building is the chapel, a fine auditorium, capable of seating eight hundred people.

The Alumni Gymnasium, built mainly by contributions from alumni, is now in daily use. It contains the usual apparatus, running track, bath rooms, etc. Regular classes in gymnastic exercises ar conducted by the Physical Director.

The Wiggs Science Hall, built with funds donated by Mrs. Walton H. Wiggs, of Atlanta, and erected as a memorial to her husband, is devoted to the use of the departments of Chemistry, Pharmacy, and Physics. It is a two-story building with hot-air heating. On each floor there is a commodious lectureroom with all modern conveniences and appliances. such as stepped floor with amphitheatre, dark blinds, porte-lumiere, projection apparatus, electric lights, and lecture table fitted with gas, water, and electricity. These rooms have a seating capacity of sixty and eighty respectively. With the exception of offices for the professors and storage rooms for apparatus and supplies, the remainder of the floor space is used for the laboratories. There are provided on the first floor three laboratories, work-shop, and dark-room. These laboratories are supplied with gas, water, and electricity, and numbers of slate-slab counters, and brick piers, and tables for the support of the apparatus while in use. The workshop is equipped with the usual appliances and tools for the construction and repair of apparatus. The laboratory in general physics is supplied with mercury and mechanical pumps, an accurate Green barometer, and several pieces of apparatus especially designed by Gaertner. Forty students can be accommodated at one period. The laboratory for students in electricity contains all necessary standard apparatus for an elementary course, including standard cell, mica condensers, Wheatstone bridges, and galvanometers of the tangent, D'Arsonval and ballistic types.

On the second floor are provided three chemical laboratories, a weighing room, and a furnace room. The pharmaceutical laboratory accommodates seventy-two students; the general chemistry laboratory, fifty-

seven; and the laboratory for analytical and organic chemistry, twenty-four. All these laboratories are equipped with large desks, having double drawers and lockers, and giving each student four feet of desk room. They are fully supplied with hoods, and with gas and water fixtures. The weighing room is supplied with precision balances and a number of ordinary balances for more general use. The furnace room contains a battery of assay furnaces, combustion furnaces, and blast lamps.

Selman Memorial Hall, donated by the late Mrs. George C. Selman, in memory of her husband, is a handsome and well equipped brick building, trimmed with marble, to be used as a permanent home for the college Y. M. C. A. In the upper story is the assembly room having a seating capacity of two hundred,

with committee rooms adjoining.

On the first floor are the reception room and parlors, president's rooms, and a reading-room, furnished with periodicals, game boards, etc. All of the privileges of the building are open to the members of the

Association without expense.

The new Students' Hall is three stories high, built of brick, trimmed with stone, contains seventy rooms, and is equipped with all modern conveniences. For comfort and simple elegance this hall furnishes an ideal students' home.

Libraries

There are three libraries accessible to students; the University Library and those belonging to the two literary societies. The University Library contains about twenty thousand volumes, forming a well selected and practical working collection.

Included in this collection are the Jesse Mercer bequest, the William J. Greene library, the large dona-

tions from A. M. Walker, Thomas W. Tobey, W. H. Crawford, J. J. Toon, and P. D. Pollock, and the special library of the School of Law. The books are classified according to the Dewey decimal system and to render them more easily available, there is the card catalogue arranged alphabetically by author, title, and subject. Bound volumes of the magazines, with Poole's index, supply the magazine reference literature, while on the reading tables are to be found a large number of current periodicals, religious journals, and prominent daily papers.

The library is under the direction of a skilled librarian of special training and experience. It is open every day, except Sundays and holidays, throughout

the college year.

DONATIONS TO LIBRARY.

Mrs. D. R. Malone10 Vol	. J. F. Sellers60 "
Lake Forest College 4 "	Mrs. Jas. Phillips 3 "
R. W. Moore 2 "	C. M. Adams 1 "
R. C. Gresham 3 "	Mercer Y. M. C. A62 "
O. P. Willingham I "	E. C. Burnett I "

Library Building

The new library building, made possible by Mr. Andrew Carnegie's gift of twenty-five thousand dollars, is now completed and in use. It is built of brick and Indiana limestone and stands at the head of the campus, facing the interior of the quadrangle. The first floor is devoted to the library; it consists of a large vestibule with reading rooms on each side, the librarian's room, cataloguing room, and the delivery desk, back of which is the stack room with a capacity of sixty to seventy-five thousand volumes. Two flights of stairs, near the main entrance, lead from this floor to the upper story. Here are the two halls for the Ciceronian and Phi Delta Literary Societies. Special provision has been made for excellent lighting facilities

Physical Training

A trained Physical Director, of successful experience, has been placed in charge of the college gymnasium, where he gives systematic instruction and drill in physical training. He has charge of all college athletics, coaching the football, baseball, basketball and track teams. Students are urged to give due attention to their physical development.

Students' Organizations

The Phi Delta and Ciceronian literary societies, organized in the days of Mercer Institute, were perhaps never more genuinely useful than at present. There is a generous rivalry between the two in beautifying their halls, in building up their libraries, and more particularly in winning the inter-society debates. It is desired that each student shall join one or the other and participate so actively in its work as to secure to himself the benefits properly to be derived from these most useful adjuncts to the formal work of the college.

The faculty will co-operate wherever they can with the students in upbuilding the societies, and will use their influence to enlist the interest of all the men in college in the work of the societies.

The Athletic Association, which holds membership in the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association, has as its general purpose the encouragement and control of college athletics. The Athletic Council, a committee of this Association composed of two members of the faculty and three students, has supervision over all intercollegiate athletic contests.

To receive nominations and select representatives of the Mercer student body for positions that have extra-collegiate relations, a Permanent Council of seven members has been instituted. The personnel of this council is as follows:

For the selection of the managers of athletic teams, the Council is composed of four members from the faculty, selected by the faculty, and the retiring captains of the basketball, football and baseball teams.

For the selection of Business Managers and Editorin-Chief of The Mercerian, the Council is composed of the four faculty members and the retiring Business Manager, Assistant Business Manager and Editor-in-Chief.

For the selection of Inter-Collegiate debaters and orators, the Council is composed of the four faculty members, the presidents of the two literary societies and the President of the University.

In filling the positions in question, the competitive principle is applied wherever practicable.

Young Men's Christian Association

The college Young Men's Christian Association represents the organized religious effort of the students. It has a very large enrollment, and conducts the twilight prayer-meeting and a weekly prayer-meeting, besides doing some mission work in the destitute parts of the city. At the opening of the session a committee from the Association meets the new students at the station, takes charge of their baggage, provides temporary board and lodging, assists in the selection of boarding places, and helps the new students in every possible way to make all necessary arrangements for college life.

The Association has recently acquired a select library of books on missions and other subjects of special interest to its members.

Glee Club

The success of the college Glee Club assures its permanence as a form of student activity. Under the general direction of a member of the faculty systematic work in chorus and quartet singing is done, and every session the Club gives several exhibitions in neighboring cities, besides furnishing music at the college entertainments and exercises.

The College Band

A volunteer students' band has been organized and conducted with great success during past sessions. Regular practice under an experienced leader is afforded its members, and its usefulness to student life has been demonstrated by the music furnished on public occasions.

Student Publications

The Mercerian Publishing Association publishes *The Mercerian*, a monthly magazine of some fifty pages. The magazine reflects in a most commendable manner the general spirit of co-operation between students and faculty in Mercer University.

A hand-book is published each year by the College Y. M. C. A. It is useful to all students, but especially so to new students. It gives in compact form interesting and valuable information concerning the Association, the University and the city.

The Orange and Black, published twice a month, gives the current news of the campus and college activities, especially athletics, and serves to reflect the spirit of the student body.

The college annual published during the past session by the Senior Class as *The Cauldron*, preserves in permanent form the salient features of student life.

Fees and Expenses

Tuition, payable as specified below\$	50	00
Incidental fees for holders of scholarships	10	00
Repairs and Library fee for all students	5	00
Coaching fees extra (see page 27).		
Diploma fee for A. B. or B. S. degree	5	00
Diploma fee for A. M. degree	10	00
Laboratory fees—		
Biology, per term	1	50
Physics, per term	1	50
Chamistry non town	-	DE.

In addition to the above there is a fee not exceeding one dollar for students who desire to register later than the date announced in the college calendar. There is required in the department of chemistry a deposit fee of \$2.50 to cover extraordinary breakage. At the end of each term the portion of this fee not forfeited by breakage will be returned.

The fees for repairs and library and for holders of scholarships must be paid in full, as given above, irrespective of time of entrance. These fees and other fees for the first half-year are due on registering for first term in September, and for second half-year on registering for second term in January. If they are not paid within one week of the time at which they are due, the student is dropped from his classes. No fees are refunded for any reason.

All of the above described fees, except the diploma fees, are to be paid to the treasurer of the University whose office is on the secon! floor of University Hall, opposite the president's office.

Other expenses vary with the individual student. The following figures will be of use in suggesting the nature and amount of student expenses. The three first estimates are those for students boarding and lodging on the campus, the fourth for students who

lodge on the campus and board outside, the last for students who both lodge and board off the campus.

	Tuition and Fees	Board, Fuel and Lodging	Society and Y.M. C. A. Dues	Books	Laundry	Clothes and Incidentals	Totals
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	\$55 00 55 00 55 00 55 00 57 50	\$65 00 67 00 97 00 100 00 100 00	\$3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50	\$ 8 00 10 00 12 00 15 00 15 00	\$ 8 00 8 00 8 00 11 50 16 00	\$17 50 27 50 39 50 60 00 60 00	\$157 00 173 00 185 00 245 00 271 00

The new dormitory affords the very best living quarters for students, and every economy is practiced in order to make the expenses as little as possible.

Private families receive boarders at prices ranging from \$8.00 a month for table board alone, up to \$22.000 a month for board and lodging. The average cost of board in private families, everything furnished, is about \$17.00.

Some students prefer to room on the campus and take their meals in private houses; others room in private houses and board at the hall. Under the supervision of the faculty the student may make such arrangements in this regard as will best suit his health and purse.

Pecuniary Aid to Students

MINISTERIAL STUDENTS

The Executive Committee of the Georgia Baptist Convention holds a fund for the education of young ministers of limited means. It is intended to help only those who are trying to help themselves. No one will be received or retained on this fund who does

not show decided purpose and diligence in his work, and attain a fair standing in his classes. Every applicant, to share in this fund, will be required to fill out special blank forms giving information on various points concerning his character and aims, his needs, etc. These special blank forms will be furnished on application to the President of the University.

THE GRAY FUND

A fund, the bequest of Mr. James A. Gray, is held for the benefit of the young men from Jones County; but in the event that not all the income of this fund is granted to young men from Jones County, that part of the income thus left in any year is available for young men from other sections of the state. The benefits of the fund are intended only for the poor and worthy; students who are able themselves, or by the assistance of their parents, to pay all or a part of their expenses, must do so. Beneficiaries must show marked diligence and make progress in their studies, or they will not be retained. Definite regulations have been adopted respecting requests for aid from this fund. Applications must be made on special blanks, which may be procured by writing to the President of the University.

LOAN FUND

Through a bequest of the late Mr. Aquila Cheney, of the class of 1855, supplemented by the gifts of other friends of the college, provision is made for loans of limited amounts to students who otherwise could not come to college or could not continue in attendance. The loans are payable one, two, three and

four years severally after the student leaves college, according as he receives this assistance during one, two, three or four years of his college course. They bear no interest while the student is in college, but bear 5 per cent. from the time he leaves college till maturity.

Applications should be made on special blanks, which may be procured by writing to the President of

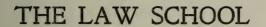
the University.

MACON CITY SCHOLARSHIPS

By action of the Board of Trustees, twelve scholarships to the Arts College are offered to young men, bona fide residents of the city of Macon, who are unable to pay tuition. If the number of applicants qualifying according to these terms is in excess of the number of vacancies, a competitive examination will be held to determine who shall receive the appointment.

Applications for appointment must be made to the President of the University on a specially prepared blank, copies of which can be had by addressing the President of Mercer University, Macon, Ga.





LAW SCHOOL

Faculty

S. Y. JAMESON, D.D., LL.D., PRESIDENT EMORY SPEER, LL.D., JUDGE U. S. COURT, DEAN Lecturer on Constitutional and International Law

WILLIAM H. FELTON, JR., A. M., B. L., JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT, MACON CIRCUIT The Principles of Evidence, Criminal Law

ORVILLE A. PARK, LL.B., OF THE MACON BAR
Pleading and Practice, Constitutional Law, Federal Procedure

ANDREW W. LANE, A.B., of the Macon Bar Common and Statute Law

EUGENE P. MALLARY, B.L., OF THE MACON BAR
Real Estate, Commercial Law

MALLIE A. CLARK, A. M., M. D., Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence

ARTHUR H. CODINGTON, B.L., of the Macon Bar Judge of Practice Court

The required courses in Logic, Economics, Policical Science and Public Speaking are taken under the faculty of the College of Arts (see p 94).

LAW SCHOOL

ERCER UNIVERSITY offers to the diligent student unexcelled opportunities for the study of law. Established in 1875 and reorganized in 1893, the growth and success of the school have been most gratifying. Men from many states, both in the South and elsewhere, are among its graduates, and many of the most successful members of the bar began here the study of the great science of law. It is believed that this school places within reach of every young man of fair ability and steady purpose the means of acquiring a knowledge of those fundamental principles which will safely guide him in his future studies.

The University

It has been said by a great scholar that the closest friendships, if not life's only friendships, are made at college. Too much can not be said in favor of college life. The student comes in contact not only with the comparatively small number in his own class, but with hundreds of young men in all departments of the college from all parts of his state and from other states. Judging from Mercer's wonderful past it may safely be said that on her campus and in her dormitories, the student learns to know as college-mates the men who will be prominent in making and sustaining Georgia's future, men whose power will be felt in every department of the state's development. At the college, we meet our future state in its growth and preparation. There the contest is begun, student with student. Strength is tried, in class-room, in debating societies, in the gymnasium, on the athletic field—hundreds of

young men in friendly but earnest battle, each learning where his strength lies and exercising it with his fellow student.

Campus

The campus of the University is beautifully situated in the southwestern part of the city of Macon, Ga. It occupies about twenty acres, and fronts Tattnall Square, which belongs to the local park system. The position is elevated and delightful. Macon itself is situated near the center of Georgia, on the Ocmulgee river. It is an unusually attractive city, with a population of 50,000. Commercially, Macon is in the front rank of Georgia and southern cities. Its banks, manufactories, and mercantile houses are in a flourishing condition.

The drainage is easy, and as nearly perfect as could be wished, with the excellent sewer system recently extended. There are eleven outlets by rail, so that Macon is readily accessible from all parts of the country. There are three street-car lines running by the University, connecting with the general system of the city.

Climate

Macon has an almost ideal climate. Unpleasantly cold weather is exceptional, and snow and ice are rare. Many people find it a most desirable winter resort. Certainly few cities offer more attractions to those accustomed to the rigorous regions of the North. During term time the change from the mountain regions to the milder climate of middle Georgia is not only agreeable but conducive to health. The city has an altitude of 380 feet above sea level.

Buildings and Equipment

There are eight buildings of brick and stone on the campus. The University Hall, four stories high, contains thirty-four rooms, and was built at a cost of \$125,000.00. The Chapel, also four stories high, contains six large lecture rooms with offices adjoining, and a fine auditorium capable of seating eight hundred people. The Alumni Gymnasium, in charge of a trained director, is accessible to students of all departments. The Wiggs Science Hall is a splendid two story building, steam heated and electric lighted. Here the Law Classes meet for class instruction. The lecture rooms are large, splendidly ventilated and lighted, the seats rising before the lecturer in amphitheater style.

The College Y. M. C. A. has its quarters in the Selman Memorial Hall, a well equipped brick building trimmed with marble. The assembly room in the second story has a seating capacity of two hundred, and on the first floor are the reception room, the parlor,

and the Y. M. C. A. president's room.

The Students' Hall is a three story brick and stone building containing seventy rooms, and is equipped with all modern conveniences. For comfort and simple elegance this hall furnishes an ideal home for students.

Library Building

The splendid new Library Building furnishes quarters for the University Library, of twenty thousand volumes, and the libraries of the two literary societies, besides the special Law Library, to all of which the students of the Law School have access.

Here the law student prepares his cases, looks up references that are given him in the class-room, writes 82

his briefs, and drafts various pleadings that are required of him in his course. At his hand he has the best legal authorities and accessories and here he learns how to use to advantage the best books of the law.

Literary Societies

A prominent United States Judge once said that when he arose in the court room for the first time, the only training and experience he had to rely upon was what he had received in his debating society when in college. The literary societies of Mercer are justly famous. Here the student of law may practice during his entire college course the art of speaking and of thinking on his feet—just the training that he spe-cially needs. Besides the weekly and occasional intersociety debates, there is a challenge each year from one of these societies to the law school for a public debate.

Young Men's Christian Association

This institution represents the organized religious effort of the students. It has a large enrollment and does an excellent work. At the opening of the session a committee from the Association meets new students at the station, provides temporary board and and helps students in every way possible to make necessary arrangements.

The Mercerian

The students publish The Mercerian, a monthly magazine of about fifty pages. This publication, in the quality of its work, is not now surpassed by any other of its kind. In its pages students find an incentive to the training of their powers of expression.

The Law School

The Superior Court, City Court, and United States Courts, besides several minor courts, are in constant session during the school year, affording an unexcelled opportunity to the law student to witness a skillful and thorough application of the principles which make up his studies. The Macon Bar stands second to none in the ability and high character of its members, and the fact that the members of the faculty are actively connected with this bar and these courts insures the student the enjoyment of many practical privileges and advantages.

There is no school in the South which combines in a higher degree instruction in theory and application

in practice.

The Clem Powers Steed Memorial Fund

In honor and in memory of her late husband, Clem Powers Steed, through whose efforts the Law School was reorganized in 1893, and who held with conspicuous ability the chair of Common and Statute Law from that time until his death in 1907, Mrs. Eugenia Small Steed has generously given to the Board of Trustees the sum of ten thousand dollars, the income to be devoted to equipping the Law School, increasing its library and broadening and extending its work. By the terms of the gift this fund is to be supplemented by the Board of Trustees, and is thus to form the nucleus for a permanent endowment of the Law School. This will enable the University greatly to increase the usefulness and efficiency of the school, and to place it on a secure and independent basis.

The Law School vs. the Law Office

Much has been said, pro and con, on this subject, but the consensus of the best opinion is largely in favor of the law school as the more satisfactory place in which to begin the study of law. Practitioners, whose aid is valuable to the student, are too busy to give the time and attention necessary to the guidance of the student who may be studying in their offices. He is thus left largely to his own resources, without the incentive of rivalry and companionship of his fellow-students, and stumbles doubtfully through the mazes of legal principles with little guidance or suggestion till, admitted to practice, he finds himself cast adrift on an unknown sea, without star or compass. The late Chief Justice of the United States Waite, said: "The time has gone by when an eminent lawyer, in full practice, can take a class of students into his office and become their teacher. Once that was practicable, but now it is not. The consequence is that law schools are now a necessity." Judge Cooley said: "A large and increasing proportion of those who come to the bar in America do so by way of the law schools. There is an advantage in that course in the fact that an esprit de corps is cultivated among those who gather there, which tends to a high code of professional ethics, and at the same time a more careful study of the law as a science than is apt to be made in the law offices, where each particular question is investigated with some reference to the compensation which should follow." Again: "Another advantage derived from the law school is that students are enabled to form themselves into clubs for the discussion of moot cases. Such clubs well managed, afford the best possible schools for the cultivation of forensic eloquence."

In his report for 1908 the United States Commissioner of Education says: "The superiority of a well-conducted law school over the methods of solitary application usually pursued in an attorney's office can hardly be estimated. The stimulation afforded in class work, together with the constant friction afforded by research among a body of ambitious young men, are powerful incentives to close, analytical study."

The study of law is a life work. It never ends. The fundamental principles change but little, and that slowly, but the application of those principles to facts and conditions is as varied as the changing relations of social and business life, and demands a sound conception in the very beginning, not only of substantive law, but of the rules for finding and applying it. To find the law, to recognize it when found, to apply it to a given state of facts accurately and convincingly, constitute the chief ends of the student's labors, whether before or after admission to the bar. Culture in the law is perhaps more essential to high success than in any other branch of learning, and culture is never acquired by any system of cramming for a temporary end. Study for admission to the bar is of little real value unless intelligently directed. Instruction in a school where teachers give special attention to the subject in view is as necessary in law as in any other branch of education.

A conception of law and its leading principles is an important part of any education. Every young man should take law as a part of his general education, whether or not he ever enters the profession. A thorough knowledge of law may fairly be regarded as a liberal education in itself.

A proper idea of the duties and office of the lawyer and a just view of professional ethics is of vital importance. The ideal on this subject can not be too high, and the school is the place to inspire and establish it.

The comradeship among students, the spur of emulation, the friendly contests and discussions are of great help. The friendships formed in a school last for life, and give every graduate at the beginning a constituency that will stand by him in the years to come.

Method of Instruction

The text-book system, case system, and lecture system are all used. Lessons are assigned in standard text-books. These lessons are recited, and the instructor explains and illustrates the text by practical cases from the books or in his own experience. The purpose is to aid the student in getting a clear conception of the principle under discussion, and to drill him in applying that principle to given cases.

Students are required to prepare all manner of legal documents and these are criticised in the class-room, thus giving the student a clear understanding of the reason for each, and teaching him to recognize errors

in his own and in his adversary's work.

Examinations

Examinations, oral and written, are frequent and searching, and are designed to serve as tests of the student's knowledge and insure careful reviews of his work.

Degree

A standard of excellence is fixed and each student is required to come up to it. Those who make the required marks, and who comply with the requirements as to character and discipline are entitled to a diploma and to the degree of LL.B.

Prizes

For several years past the Edward Thompson Co., of Northport, Long Island, N. Y., have presented to the student attaining the highest general average a set of their valuable work, The Encyclopedia of Pleading and Practice. Judge Emory Speer offers to the student in Constitutional Law a copy of Story on The Constitution. One student is annually chosen to represent the class on Commencement Day.

Hon. Robert M. Hitch, of Savannah, offers a scholarship of Fifty Dollars for the best essay on Comparative Jurisprudence, the terms of the contest to be arranged by the faculty of the Law School.

Discipline

Regularity and diligence in the discharge of all duties are required. Students are subject to the rules prescribed by the Board of Trustees of the University and the faculties.

Practice Courts

Practice Courts are regularly held, the students being required to attend and to prepare and try cases therein. Upon this work they are graded in the same way as upon recitations and examinations. The students prepare every paper and make every entry necessary in the trial of a regular case. They prepare the pleadings, issue and return process, file and docket suits, argue cases, make briefs, prepare verdicts and judgments, act as judges, prepare motions for new trial, bills of exceptions, and writs of error. Special attention is given to this work, as the faculty believe that in no other way can a familiarity with the rules of practice and procedure be so well acquired. The Practice Court is under the direction of Mr. Codington, and is made a most valuable adjunct of the course in Pleading and Practice.

Special Lectures

Lectures on the Conduct of Cases, Professional Ethics, and other subjects are delivered during the course.

The school is indebted to several members of the Macon Bar for a number of most helpful lectures delivered during the present year.

Library

The Law School owns an excellent working library, consisting of full sets of the reports of the Supreme and Appellate Courts of Georgia, and of the United States Supreme Court, with the Digests to the same, most of the leading Encyclopedias, Georgia Statutes, text-books, and other books of reference. Additions are being constantly made, keeping the sets of books up to date and adding the latest and best works.

An excellent collection of text-books from the library of the late Professor Clem P. Steed was presented to the school recently by Professor Carl W. Steed, of the Faculty of the Arts College.

Privileges

The students are encouraged to use the library as much as possible, and the use of law books as authorities and how to look for the law in them is explained.

Students of the Law School are entitled to the same privileges as other students of the University. They are eligible to membership in the two literary societies, where they may get practical experience in debating and in parliamentary law, and to all other student organizations, and have access to the reading-rooms, libraries, and gymnasium of the University.

Admission to the Bar

By an act of the General Assembly of Georgia, the graduates of the Law School, upon presentation of their diplomas of graduation, are authorized to plead and practice in all the Courts of Georgia, without further examination, upon payment of the usual fees, and taking the oath prescribed by law.

They are also admitted to the bar of the United States Circuit and District Courts without examina-

tion.

Curriculum

The course of instruction offers to the young man who desires to prepare himself for the practice of law, a full opportunity to do so. It is designed to be thoroughly practical. Every member of the faculty is actively engaged in either the administration or the practice of the law and understands the needs of the student and the young practitioner. Constant effort is directed not only to assisting the student to acquire a working knowledge of legal principles and leading cases, but to instructing him in the rules and requirements of successful practice, the great part of which is not found in books. Special attention is given to the study of the Code of Georgia and the rules of pleading and practice as prescribed therein, with the purpose of equipping the student for entering at once into active practice at the Georgia bar. But the Common law, especially as it exists in the United States today, the development of equity jurisprudence, the American system of government, and the jurisdiction, practice, and procedure of the Courts of the United States, are also taught.

A Two-Year Course

The Mercer Law School has gradually increased its course, broadening its scope, until for the last few years it has had in its one-year course what was almost tantamount to the courses of instruction given in the law schools of this country taking two years for completion. The need for thorough and careful preparation has impressed itself more and more upon the minds of the law faculty, until at last so many subjects have been added as to compel the adoption of the two-year plan. The course is now quite as full and complete for two years as it has heretofore been for one. Besides many new subjects added, other important subjects are now studied more in detail, more extensive text-books being used. Among the new subjects which have been added are Elementary Law, which, taken at the beginning of the Junior course, introduces the student immediately to the subject of law, showing the relation of its different branches, and giving a conception of the subject as a whole; the important subject of Bailments and Carriers, treating of common carriers, carriers of passengers, innkeepers, telephone and telegraph companies, and other public agencies, in addition to ordinary bailments; a work on Sales, elucidating the most frequent and important transactions of the commercial world; a work on Domestic Relations, discussing the relation of husband and wife, parent and child. etc.; a work on Negotiable Instruments, in which the law of promissory notes, bills of exchange, checks, and similar instruments, is clearly stated; works on International Law, Conflict of Laws, and Insurance.

The two-year course gives more time for the teaching of the Code of Georgia. This is very important

for those intending to practice in this state, as it fits them for the immediate pursuit of their chosen profession.

One great advantage of the two-year course is the additional time allowed for work in the practice court. The students in the Senior class will be expected to attend two sessions of the court each week during the entire college year.

The extension of the course has also given opportunity for the law student to avail himself of the advantages offered by the Arts College through its courses in subjects closely allied to his professional studies and complementary to them; and certain of these subjects are now made a part of the required curriculum in law.

COURSE OF STUDY

The following course, subject to such modification as the circumstances may require, has been arranged:

IUNIOR CLASS

First Term

Criminal LawJudge Felton
Text Book: Clark.
Contracts
Partnership and Agency
Elementary Law
Sales

Text Book: R. M. Benjamin; The Civil Code.

Second Term

Lectures on the Constitution of the United States and the American GovernmentJudge Speer
Criminal LawJudge Felton Text Book: Clark.
Contracts: Speial Topics
Contracts: Secial Topics
Domestic Relations
Insurance
Bailments and Carriers
Third Term
Lectures on the Constitution of the United States and the American GovernmentJudge Speer
Criminal LawJudge Felton Text Book: Clark.
Constitutional Law
Negotiable Instruments
SENIOR CLASS

First Term

First 1 crm
EvidenceJUDGE FELTON
Text Book: Greenleaf; The Civil Code.
Civil Pleading at Common LawMR. PARK
Text Book: Heard.

International Law
Private Corporations
Second Term
Lectures on the Constitution of the United States and the American GovernmentJudge Speer
Evidence
Equity and Code Pleading
Lectures on Municipal CorporationsMr. Lane
Real Property
Lectures on BankruptcyMr. Lane
Equity Jurisprudence
Third Term
Lectures on the Constitution of the United States and the American GovernmentJudge Speer
Evidence
Real Property
Equity and Jurisprudence
Pleading and Practice under the Code of GeorgiaMr. PARK
Conflict of Laws
The Constitution of GeorgiaJUDGE FELTON
Lectures on Medical JurisprudenceDr. CLARK
Professional Ethics

Required Work in the College of Arts

In addition to the foregoing curriculum in the Law School proper, the student is required to take as much as five hours of college work in the Arts College, such work to be elected from the following courses (see University Catalogue, Program of Courses): Logic, 4, 5; Political Science, 10, 11; Economics, 13, 14, 15; Public Speaking (Argumentation.) Each one of these courses—as Logic 4, Economics 15—involving three recitations a week for one of the three terms, counts as one hour; except that Public Speaking, which requires only two recitations a week, must be taken for three terms in order to count for two hours' credit. This work may be taken at any time during the two years of the course.

If a student entering the Law School can adduce proof of having satisfactorily completed at an approved college work approximately equivalent to these courses, he will be given credit for it in lieu of the re-

quired work.

Advanced Standing

A law student from an approved law school who brings with him an explicit statement of the work that he has already done, and of his scholarship, may receive credit for this work in the Mercer Law School, and may be admitted to the corresponding grade of advancement.

School Terms

The First Term begins the third Wednesday in September and ends at Christmas holidays. The Second Term begins the first Tuesday in January and ends March 18. The Third Term begins March 20, and ends with the University Commencement in June.

Requirements for Admission

Students must begin with the First Term and continue regularly through all three terms; must have a good English education at least equivalent to a high school course, and must be of good moral character.

Tuition and Expenses

The tuition in the Law School is \$60.00, payable \$30.00 on entrance, and \$30.00 at the beginning of the Second Term, in January.

The expenses of the course are as follows:

1 utition	UU
Library fee 5	00
Graduation fee 10	00
Board and Room in the College	
Dormitory, \$8.00 to \$10.00 per month, in private	
homes \$10.00 to 20	00

Books necessary for the course will cost about as follows:

Minor & Wurts on Real Property\$5 00
Contracts: Special Topics 4 00
Black's Constitutional Law 3 75
Taylor on Private Corporations 5 00
Long's Domestic Relations 3 00
Lawson on Bailments 4 50
Fishback's Elementary Law 2 50
Benjamin on Sales 3 00
Daniel and Douglas on Negotiable Instruments 3 00
Vance on Insurance 3 75
Mechem on Partnership
Glenn's International Law 3 75
Bigelow on Torts 3 00
Bispham's Principles of Equity 5 00
Heard's Civil Pleading
Clark on Contracts 3 75

Greenleaf on Evidence, Vol. I	5 00
Code of Georgia	4 00
Clark on Criminal Law	3 75
Curtis on U. S. Court	2 50
Bryant's Code Pleading	2 50

(The above list is subject to change.)

These books are standard works, and would form a valuable nucleus for a future library.

For further information address,

ORVILLE A. PARK, Secretary Law School, Mercer University, Macon, Ga.

The office of the Secretary is in the American National Bank building, corner Cherry and Third streets.

MATRICULATES 1909—1910

Junior Class

Booker, John Henry, Jr West Point	
Chandler, Cleveland JonesCommerce.	
Garrett, Charles HanesMacon.	
Granade, Dewitt HamiltonConyers.	
Hogg, Carter BradleyBuena Vista	t.
Moore, Aiken GradyMacon.	
Prince, Allison Samuel Morganton.	
Roberts, Will EphCedartown.	
Smith, Eugene GraftonMacon.	

Senior Class 1909-1910

Bailey, Harle Grady	. Logansville.
Baldwin, Henry Walter, Jr	
Betjeman, Daniel Clinton	
Bull, Jared Jesse	Fitzgerald
Burson, Benjamin Thomas	
Bussell, Joseph Monroe	
Callaway, John Sanders, Jr	
Calhoun, Earle Clark	
Causey, Homer L	
Collins, John Wellborn	
Connally, Lowndes Calhoun	
Dasher, Arthur Lee, Jr	. Macon.
Deaver, Bascom Sine	. Morganton.
Dukes, J. Perry	
Edmundson, Grover Cleveland	
Eidson, Allen Ham	
Ford, Charles Gibson	Macon.
Gay, Lee Omar	Eufaula, Ala.
Gibbs, Willis Benjamin	
Gignilliat, William Robert	
Gress, Thomas Roland	
Hancock, John Morgan	
Harrison, Richard Augustus	
Haulbrook, Paul Mason	
Hodges, Harry Atwood	
Hodges, William Clinton	
Jordan, Arthur	. Sandersville.
Jones, Henry Millard	
Johnston, John Wesley, Jr	
Johnson, Homer V	. Gainesville.
Kirkland, Tyree Hins	. Metter.

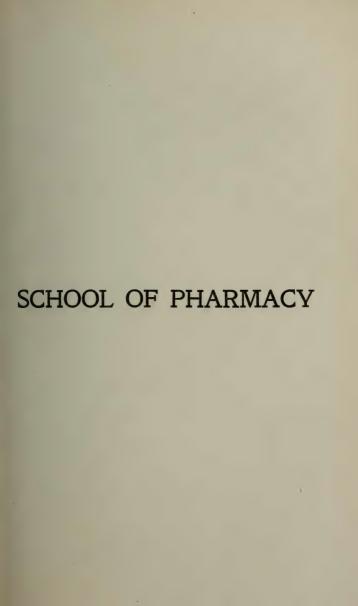
Lang, Herbert Roy	. Waverly.
Lance, William Vasca	Choestoe
Littlefield, Frederick Baxter	
Morris, John Edward, Jr	
Mundy, Clifton Grady	
Monk, Chesley Wade	
McNeil, John Brice	. Waycross.
New, Daniel Mack Gira	
New, Stephen Parker	. Harrison.
Newman, Robert Cain	.Savannah.
Persons, Ernest Eugene	. Eastman.
Perryman, Thomas Clifford	Talbotton.
Plunkett, Robert Guyton	. Macon.
Ragan, Dudley Jackson	Leesburg
Rogers, Dwight Laing Rogers, Star Henry	. Reidsville.
Rogers, Star Henry	. Macon.
Shannan, James Douglas	.Jeffersonville.
Shaw, Leslie Price	. Columbiana, Ala.
Smith, Benton Latain	
Smith, Summer Jewell	. Commerce.
Snow, Wylie	.Blair, Okla.
Sparks, Chauncey	.Eufaula, Ala.
Strozier, Harry Stone	
Sutton, Clement Evans	. Danburg.
Taylor, Clarence Jones	
Teasley, George Allen	
Thompson, Uly Otto	
Walker, George Beverly	
White, Charles Wofford	
Wilcox, James Mark	
Williams, James Jackson	. Lyons.
Williams, Simon Franklin	
Wimberly, James Lowry	
Winship, North	.Macon.
Winslett, Usher Thomas	. Macon.
Wood, George Daly	
Wood John Stephen	. Ball Ground.
Wood, James Hines	

Graduates 1909

Adams, George AlexanderDewy Rose.	
Barnes, Robert WaddellMacon.	
Burch, Alexander AustinDublin.	
Cleveland, Philip McLaurenGriffin.	
Crawley, JeromeWaycross.	
Davis, Dorsey TatumLavonia.	
Dell, Sidney DouglasSylvania.	
Diamond, Sidney Hamilton Tallahassee, Fla	

Elmore, Edward Clayborne	. Claxton.
Evans, Thomas Worthen	. Atlanta.
Farmer, Thomas Gholston, Jr	
Fort, James Arthur	
Griner, Oliver Clayton	. Nashville.
Gunter, Cecil Guy	. Macon.
Hancock, George Wade	Sylvester.
Harris, John Burke	. Macon.
Henson, Taylor Nubson	. Choestoe.
Johnston, Greene Sharp, Jr	. Statesboro.
Johnson, Sylvester Hill	. Siloam.
Jones, Henry Osmund	.Americus.
Lee, George Thornton	. Parrott.
Legg, Homer Avery	. Morganton.
Lunsford, Julius Rodgers	Preston.
Markey, George Henry	. Millwood.
Miller, Hudson Colquhoun	. Savannah.
Milling, Byron Lockhart	Neal.
Mills, Charles Gardner	
Morgan, William Alfred	. Stillmore.
Mogolov Ellia Parker	Poolzmart
Parker, Joshua Preston	Conyers.
Perry, William Edwin	. Iron City.
Reynolds, Robert Law	. Atlanta.
Rosser, Luther Zeigler, Jr	. Atlanta.
Roughton, David Twiggs	. Riddleville.
Smith, Horace Frederick	. Valdosta.
Smith, Marshall Ady, Jr	. Hagan.
Stallings, William	. McRae.
Steed, Rufus Noel	. Eton.
Tucker, Frederick Clifford	. Macon.
Walker, John Singleton	
Williams, John Henry	
Willingham, Frank Bartow	. Forsyth.
Worrill, Charles William	





SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

Faculty

SAMUEL YOUNG JAMESON. D.D., LL.D.. PRESIDENT

GAIL LUKE CARVER, A.M., Professor of Biology

WILLIAM FRANCIS GIDLEY, B.S., Ph.C., DEAN,
Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy

WILLIAM EMERA GODFREY, A.M..

Professor of Physics

JAMES FREEMAN SELLERS, M.A.,

Professor of Chemistry

MERCER UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

HE Mercer School of Pharmacy will begin its ninth session September 17, 1910. Its conception and organization are the result of the long felt need of a strong school of pharmacy in Georgia directly connected with an institution of higher learning. Despite the existence of three other schools of pharmacy in the state, the success of this school demonstrates the practicability and wisdom of maintaining pharmacy in a university system.

The faculty is composed of men of ample equipment and experience in their respective lines. There are four professors in the school, those of pharmacy and materia medica, biology, chemistry and physics; and one assistant professor of materia medica.

Though a large number of students is desired, the prime object in establishing the school is to place it on a dignified basis with a good strong curriculum. To this end, the effort to secure a large attendance will be subordinated to insistence on thoroughness in training. The training of a pharmacist is a serious and responsible undertaking, as three interests must be conserved: the welfare of the pharmacist, the public health, and the dignity of the school. The faculty of the school realize these obligations, and will endeavor to be faithful to their trusts.

The School of Pharmacy solicits the co-operation and support of the pharmacists, physicians and interested public of Georgia and neighboring states.

Situation

The situation of the school is very advantageous. Besides being the geographical center of the state, Macon, with her ample railroad and other commercial facilities, educational and religious institutions, and natural resources, is one of the most desirable residence and business centers in the South. It is peculiarly well situated for a school of pharmacy, having one of the best drug trades in the state. In addition to the important wholesale and manufacturing drug trade there are about thirty retail drug stores in the city and its suburbs.

Advantages

Being a part of the Mercer University system, the School of Pharmacy, in addition to its special technical course, offers excellent general educational advantages to students of pharmacy. Such students are admitted on equal terms with the arts and law students to the libraries, the literary societies, the college Y. M. C. A., the gymnasium and athletic organizations.

Although the faculty believe that pharmacy can be better taught and learned in a school than in a drug store, they are aware that practical experience should not be discounted. Students and graduates of pharmacy who have served apprenticeships in drug stores have a decided advantage over the classes who have had no experience. Either the work of the school of pharmacy or that of the drug store is defective without the other. Many embarrassing blunders have been known to occur, both to the experienced graduate and to the non-graduate drug clerk. The former needs some time for the mastery of many details of trade which can not be learned in the school, and the latter has so imperfect a knowledge of chemistry and botany that he is not prepared for the detection of incompatibilities in prescriptions, and other emergencies. For

these obvious reasons students are urged to spend as much time as possible in drug stores before entering

college and during vacations.

The students of the School of Pharmacy have the privilege of electing any of the courses of the University, if they so desire, provided such work will not interfere with their studies in pharmacy.

Length of the Session

The session will begin and close with the session of the University. The length of the session is greater than that of many of the independent schools, but in order to give a thorough course it is deemed necessary to devote ample time to the work. If a comparison is made regarding the fees and living expenses of Mercer pharmacy students and those of students of schools with short terms, it can be seen that the cost at Mercer is at least as low as the average.

Aid to Students

It is better for students to concentrate their entire time on school duties rather than do indifferent work both in their studies and drug stores. Even from a financial viewpoint it is better economy to borrow money and complete one's course than to attempt to defray school expenses by working during odd hours in drug stores. By getting employment in the summer the student need not be in debt at the end of his college course.

Employment is not guaranteed, but the proprietors of drug stores in Macon strongly endorse the School of Pharmacy, and have agreed to assist the students both by giving them employment when practicable and by allowing them the privileges of proper hours off for attending lectures and laboratory exercises.

Tuition

Quizzes

In addition to the daily preparation for the regular periodic examinations in the school, each instructor will conduct a series of exhaustive quizzes with his classes, preparatory for state board examinations. No extra fees will be charged for any quizzes conducted during schedule hours. For the accommodation of students who desire extra coaching, a special quiz course will be conducted near the close of the session for a small nominal fee.

Requirements for Admission

Applicants will be required to stand an examination in the elementary branches, arithmetic, United States history, and English grammar and composition. Graduates of colleges and high schools, or applicants who hold certificates from reputable teachers showing proficiency in the branches mentioned, will be admitted without examination. Other applicants must stand examinations.

Expenses

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Laboratory	Fees	20.00
		\$70.00
	SENIOR YEAR	
Tuition		\$50.00
Laboratory	Fees	20.00

Diploma Fee

\$75.00

In addition to the required laboratory fees mentioned above, each student is expected to make a breakage deposit of \$5.00 for pharmacy and chemistry at the beginning of the session. At the close of the session the balance of this fee not forfeited by breakage is returned to the student.

One-half of the tuition and fees is due September 19, 1911, and the other half January 4, 1912 All fees

are payable to the Treasurer of the University.

The average monthly cost of board in private families is about \$15.00; but many students rooming and eating on the college campus are enabled to reduce their board to \$12.00.

Degrees

The School of Pharmacy offers two courses or study leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Pharmacy, Ph.B., and Master of Pharmacy, Ph.M.

The work for the degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy requires two years of resident study, and includes instruction in the theory and practice of pharmacy, inorganic and organic chemistry, biology, and materia

medica. This is the undergraduate degree.

The graduate degree of Master of Pharmacy is given to students who are credited with three years' resident wrok, or to graduates of pharmacy from other reputable schools of pharmacy who are credited with one year's resident work in this school.

Medals

The Bayne Medal.—Given by Mr. S. E. Bayne, of the Taylor-Bayne Drug Co., to the member of the Senior class making the highest grade in materia medica.

The Faculty Medal.—Given by the Faculty to the

member of the Senior class making the highest aver-

age in all departments.

A. Ph. A. Membership.—A nomination to membership and the first year's dues of \$5.00 are annually given by Professor W. F. Gidley to the Junior student rating highest in Pharmacognosy.

Courses of Instruction

Chemistry

PROFESSOR SELLERS

JUNIOR YEAR

1. General Chemistry. A study of the fundamental principles of chemical philosophy, together with the history, occurrences, preparation, and properties of the non-metallic elements and their compounds.

Three hours lecture and two hours laboratory a week first term. Required of all pharmacy students. Text: McPherson & Henderson's Chemistry.

2. General Chemistry. The work of this course is a continuation of Course 1, and consists of a study of the metallic elements and their compounds. A larger number of quantitative experiments are performed in this than in the previous course. Emphasis is placed on the commercial applications of the various substances discussed, and excursions to several manufacturing concerns are planned. Among the factories accessible in the vicinity of Macon of interest to students of pharmacy, are those for the manufacture of drugs, commercial fertilizers, soap, dyes, illuminating gas and by-products, and fabrics.

Three hours lecture and two hours laboratory a week second term. Required of all pharmacy students. Text: McPherson & Henderson's Chemistry.

SENIOR YEAR

3. Qualitative Analysis. A study of the theory and practice of chemical processes, preparation of re-agents, and analysis by the dry and wet methods. A thorough drill is given in all of the more important operations, including solution, fusion, filtration, and flame coloration. This is followed by test reactions and separation of the bases and acids. Stress is placed on the theory of analytical processes, and one hour each week is devoted to interpretation.

Six hours laboratory for all pharmacy students first term. Text: Sellers' Chemical Analysis.

4. Quantitative Analysis. This course comprises elementary quantitative analysis by gravimetric and volumetric means, and more advanced analysis of ores, chemicals, drugs, drinking waters, urine, etc. After the class has devoted the first six weeks to exercises in weighing, ignition, standardizing solutions, and titrations, each student is given some liberty of choice of determinations.

Six hours laboratory for all pharmacy students a week second term. Text: Newth's Quantitative Analysis and Schimpf's Volumetric Analysis.

5. Organic Chemistry. The course consists of lectures on methods of study and classification of organic compounds and of laboratory preparation of the typical organic compounds, together with some specific pharmaceutical substances

Three hours lecture a week for all pharmacy students first term. Text: Remsen's Organic Chemistry.

Botany and Physiology

PROFESSOR CARVER

JUNIOR YEAR

1. General Botany. This course includes instruction in the morphology, histology, and physiology of plants. The object of the course is to reinforce the beginning work in Pharmacognosy. Considerable time in the laboratory is devoted to the microscopy of drugs and their adulterants. Text-book, lectures, laboratory work and quizzes.

One lecture and two laboratory exercises a week first term. For all pharmacy students.

Text-book: Principles of Botany, Bergen and Davis.

SENIOR YEAR

2. Physiology. Text-book, lectures, and practical laboratory work. Two hours lecture and two hours laboratory work a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

3. Vertebrate Zoology. A study of the structure, classification, habits, and distribution of vertebrate animals (amphioxus, fishes, and amphibians). Text-book, lectures, and practical laboratory and field work. Two hours lecture or recitation and two hours laboratory a week second term. Elective for students so desiring who have shown efficiency in above course.

Prerequisite: Course 2.

Physics

PROFESSOR GODFREY

JUNIORS

1. Elementary Physics. This course covers such divisions of physics as apply to pharmaceutical processes. Among the subjects treated are: Physical laws and their application, hydrostatics, specific gravity, etc., general laws of gravitation, heat, units of electric measure, etc. Two hours a week first term.

Pharmacy

PROFESSOR GIDLEY

JUNIOR YEAR

- 1. General Pharmacy. History of the pharmacopoeias, the different systems of weights and measures, specific gravity, heat, etc., and all fundamental operations. A study is also made of the more simple classes of preparations recognized in the Pharmacopoeia. Four hours lecture a week first term. For all pharmacy students.
- 1a. Manufacturing Pharmacy. This is a laboratory course accompanying Course 1 and devoted to elementary manipulations with apparatus used in drug work. Fifty of the less difficult Pharmacopoeial preparations are compounded. Four hours laboratory a week first term. For all pharmacy students.
- 2. Practical Pharmacy. All classes of preparations in the Pharmacopoeia, and the most important preparations under each class are studied, the methods of making them

and the reasons for each step discussed. Pharmaceutical chemicals are also studied at this time, and specimens identified. Four hours lecture or recitation a week second and third terms. For all students.

2 a and 3 a. Manufacturing Pharmacy. Laboratory course accompanying Course 2. Upwards of a hundred of the more difficult and complex preparations are made, including pills, troches, suppositories, plasters, emulsions, extracts, liniments, etc. Each preparation is carefully inspected and the actual cost of preparing many of them is calculated from the current prices of ingredients. Four hours laboratory a week second and third terms.

Frequent oral and written quizzes are conducted, which give the professor an opportunity to correct any false impressions, and enable the students to pass easily any of the State Board examinations.

SENIOR YEAR

- 4. Organic Pharmaceutical Substances. Lectures and recitations on organic acids, alcohol and its derivatives, coal tar products, fats and fixed oils, resins, volatile oils, etc. Three hours a week first term. All pharmacy students.

 4 b. Organics Qualitative Analysis. A laborary study of Pharmacopoeial organic substances, their reactions, and the detection and identification of the more important ones. Special attention given to the powerful poisons. Headache powders, narcotic preparations, poisoned meats, etc., will be examined and the poisons determined. Four hours a week first term.
- 4 b. Advanced Manufacturing Pharmacy. Difficult pharmaceutical preparations are made and discussed. Various fancy toilet preparations are also compounded. One hour lecture, two hours laboratory a week second term.
- 5 and 6. Pharmacopoeia. A thorough study of the preparations and substances in the Pharmacopoeia from every standpoint—chemistry, therapeutics, dosage, uses, identification, preparation, etc. Three hours a week second and third terms. All pharmacy students.

- 7. Alkaloids and Glucosides. A study of the sources, physical properties, chemical constitution, reactions, etc., of all important alkaloids and glucosides. One hour a week second term.
- 7 a. Drug Assaying and Galenical Testing. Laboratory work, mostly quantitative in character, determining the strength and value of drugs and preparations of drugs. Two hours a week second term. All pharmacy students.

Materia Medica

PROFESSOR GIDLEY

JUNIOR YEAR

- 1. Pharmacognosy. Students are taught the botanical Latin and common names, habitat, and active principles of all the valuable crude and powdered drugs, and to recognize them by their physical properties. Demonstrations of the detection of the more common adulterations given. Three lectures a week first term. For all pharmacy students.
- 2 and 3. Pharmacognosy. This is a continuation of Course 1 and includes organic drugs from the animal kingdom. The third term ends with a complete and systematic review of this fundamental subject—Pharmacognosy. All the valuable crude and powdered drugs are studied through varying classifications, such as an arrangement by active constituents, an arrangement by morphology and anatomy, etc. Three lectures, or recitations, a week second and third terms. All students. Throughout the course the students have access to a complete stock of specimens which they are required to study.

SENIOR YEAR

- 4. Pharmacology. A detailed study is made of the action of drugs on the body, their uses in treating disease, the effects of toxic doses of powerful drugs and methods of combating their action. Careful attention is given to dosage. Three hours a week first term.
 - 5 and 6. Pharmacology. This is a continuation of Course

3, and includes special instruction in methods of disinfection and sanitary science. The physiological assay of several important drugs is demonstrated. Three hours a week second and third terms.

Georgia Pharmacy Laws

Lectures elucidating the rights, duties, privileges and liabilities of pharmacists under the State law regulating the practice of pharmacy, are given toward the close of the second year.

Special Lectures

Special lectures are given in the second year on window decoration, schemes to attract trade, show card painting, what to do in case of accidents and emergencies, and other helpful subjects.

Practical Hygiene

A series of lectures given the first term of the Senior year on hygiene of the home and municipal, State, national and international hygiene. Water supplies, disposal of garbage and sewage, quarantine, mosquitoes, etc., discussed.

Prescription Practice PROFESSOR GIDLEY SENIORS

- 1. Incompatibility. Therapeutic, pharmaceutical and chemical incompatibilities in prescriptions are studied and many demonstrated. Over three hundred typical incompatible prescriptions are studied in detail. Each student has opportunity and is expected to read several hundred prescriptions which were collected, after having been filled, from various drug stores. Two hours a week second and third terms. For all pharmacy students.
- 2. Prescription Practice. Each student will be required to fill upwards of a hundred typical prescriptions and deliver same in neatly prepared packages, calculate the dose of potent ingredients, maintain a file, etc. Two hours a week second and third terms.

SUMMER SCHOOL

SUMMER SCHOOL

Faculty *

SAMUEL YOUNG JAMESON, D.D., LL.D., PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY

R. W. EDENFIELD, PRINCIPAL Professor of Mathematics.

EDWARD THOMAS HOLMES, A. M., Latin Language and Literature.

EUGENE PENNINGTON MALLARY, Professor of Law.

ORVILLE AUGUSTUS PARK, L.L.B., Professor of Law.

W. P. GRAHAM,

Prof. of French and Grammar Wesleyan Female College.

^{*}The faculty of the Summer School could not be fully arranged before going to press.

MERCER UNIVERSITY

SUMMER SCHOOL

HE Summer School of Mercer University has been made a permanent feature, and its session is to be counted as one-quarter of the college year. The work is intended for the following classes: First, those desiring to enter college, but whose preparation is meagre in quantity or deficient in character; second, young men teaching, or proposing to teach, in high schools or grammar grades; third, those who desire to do certain college work, but can not attend during the regular session; fourth, those who find it, for one reason or another, to their advantage to pursue such courses as are offered during the summer rather than during any other part of the year; fifth, those desiring to do a certain amount of work in the Department of Law or Pharmacy during the summer.

Preparatory Work.

Special effort will be made to prepare students well for entrance to the lower college classes. They will be given sufficient opportunity for advancement, and will receive ample individual instruction, since all classes will be limited in size. Thorough and painstaking work will be insisted upon. No student will be retained who does not show earnest purpose.

No step in one's preparatory education is more important than that which enables him to do well his first year's college work. Deficiency in this precludes grasp and appreciation of college culture. The ill-prepared student flatly fails or pursues his course under growing confusion and discouragement. For this reason, it is strongly recommended to students contemplating entering college that they spend at least one term in the Summer School. The preparatory courses in the Summer School

The preparatory courses in the Summer School will round out the student's preparation for entrance to any of the leading colleges. Young men who expect to enter college in the fall are urged to consider carefully their preparation, and are advised not to make the mistake of over-estimating it. In some cases, one term of five weeks' study and review may be sufficient to complete their preparation, but generally students would find it a great advantage to take the entire course of ten weeks. Under the regular conditions, students will receive full high school credit for preparatory courses, and college credit for the college work done in the Summer School.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site.

The campus of the University is beautifully situated in the southwestern part of Macon. It occupies about twenty acres, and fronts Tattnall Square, which belongs to the local park system. The position is elevated and delightful, overlooking the city from a height of 150 feet above its business center. There are three street-car lines running by the University, connecting with the general system of the city.

The work of the Summer School is done in the buildings of the University. In these the lecture rooms are equipped with all conveniences. The

University Library and Gymnasium are open to the students in the Summer School. The laboratories will be available for use in connection with science courses given.

Degrees.

Mercer University offers work in three colleges: first, College of Arts and Sciences, leading to the degrees of A.B., B.S., and A.M., diploma admitting to post-graduate study in all American and European universities; second, College of Law, leading to the degree of B.L., diploma admitting to State and United States Courts; third, College of Pharmacy, leading to the degrees of Ph.B. and Ph.M., diploma admitting to examination of State Board without drug store experience. Students wishing to enter any of these schools will find it desirable to consult the Summer School teachers, if deficient in preparation at any point. The Summer School grants no degrees, but a large number of courses are offered in the Summer School, which will be available for credit towards a degree in any department of the University.

After entrance, the courses in College are within proper limitations largely elective, so that each student can shape his work to suit his special

needs.

COURSES

English.

A. A course in English grammar and composition, theme writing, and study of the English clas-

sics, intended to complete the student's preparation for entrance to Freshman class.

- 1. Composition and Rhetoric, accompanied by a study of Literary Masterpieces. First term of College work for Freshmen.
- 2, 3. Courses in American Literature, with study of Composition and Rhetoric. Second and Third term work required of Freshmen.

Greek Language and Literature.

- A. Course for beginners, including first Greek book, and two books of Xenophon's Anabasis. Course intended to complete preparation for entrance to Freshman class in Greek.
- 1. Xenophon's Anabasis. Course equivalent to First term work of Freshman class in College.

Latin Language and Literature.

A and B: Introductory and review courses in grammar, Caesar and Cicero or Virgil. Courses intended to complete the student's preparation for entrance into Freshman class.

- 1. Selected orations of Cicero, with prose composition, sight reading; equivalent to one-third of a year in Freshman class.
- 2. Sallust's Catiline; prose composition; history of Rome; sight reading; equivalent to one-third of a year in Freshman class.
- 3. Ovid: Latin metres; mythology; sight reading; equivalent to one-third of a year in Freshman class.
 - 4. Cicero: De Amicitia, De Senectute; exercises;

sight reading; equivalent of one-third of a year in Sophomore class.

- 5. Pliny: Selected letters; prose composition; sight reading; equivalent to one-third of a year in Sophomore.
- 6. Horace: Latin metres; Odes and Epodes; prose composition; sight reading; mythology; equivalent to one-third of a year in Sophomore.

Note.—If the demands of the classes make it desirable, some of the above courses may be withdrawn and others extended or combined so as to enable the student to cover an equivalent amount and secure credit for the same.

French Language and Literature.

- 1. An elementary course, which may be offered for entrance to College as one unit of preparatory work.
- 2. Interpretation of selections from French authors; grammar; oral and written exercises in composition. The equivalent of one-third or more of a year's work in Freshman class.

German Language and Literature.

- 1. An elementary course, which may be offered for entrance to College as one unit of preparatory work.
- 2. Interpretation of selections from German authors; grammar; oral and written exercises in composition. The equivalent of one-third or more of a year's work in Freshman class.

History.

- A: A course in Ancient History, intended to finish the student's preparation for satisfactory entrance to the Freshman class.
- 1. Europe in the Middle Ages. The equivalent of one-third year's work in Freshman class.
- 2. Europe in the Middle Ages and Modern Europe. Equivalent to one-third year's work in Freshman class.
- 3. Political History of Modern Europe. The equivalent of one-third year's work in Freshman class.

Mathematics.

- A: Algebra—An introductory and review course up to quadratics, intended to round out students' preparation for Freshman class.
- B: Plane Geometry—An introductory and review course, intended to complete student's preparation for full entrance to Freshman class.
- 1. Solid Geometry—Equivalent of one-third of year's work in Freshman class.
- 2. Algebra—Advanced course, beginning with quadratic equations; equivalent of one-third year's work in Freshman class.
- 3. Algebra—Advanced course following course 2; equivalent of one-third year's work in Freshman's class.
- 4. Plane Trigonometry—Equivalent of one-third year's work in Sophomore class (for 1911-12 only).
- 6. Analytic Geometry—A course equivalent to one-third year's work in Sophomore class.

Law.

1. The Summer Law School offers a course in law which will, in the main, be based upon a five hundred page work on Elementary Law, by Clark. This subject will cover:

The Nature of Law.

Government in its various branches, State and National.

The Sources of Municipal Law, Written and Unwritten.

The Law Relating to Persons, and Personal Rights.

The General Principles of Criminal Law.

The Law of Torts.

The Controlling Principles of Contracts. Rules Governing Principal and Agent.

The Law of Domestic Relations, including Husband and Wife; Parent and Child; Guardian and Ward; Master and Servant; Infants, etc.

The Law of Property and Property Rights; Real

Property and Personal Property.

Following the above are a few pages on Partnership and Corporations; Remedies; Courts and their Jurisdiction; Procedure; Trials. In the same Text-book are collected the bodies of several decisions in some of the leading cases taken from West Virginia, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, California, Delaware, Iowa, Arkansas, Georgia, Alabama and other states. These are selected cases, in which important rulings have been made by the Supreme Courts of the various states.

2. If any students should desire to study special courses during the summer in particular branches of the Law, for the purpose of making up back

work, or for the purpose of preparing to enter some regular law school, or for any other reason, such students may communicate with the principal, and such courses may be arranged.

In addition to the above, other courses will be given, in case a sufficient number of students desire them. Persons desiring courses not advertised would do well to communicate with the principal.

The University reserves the right to withdraw any courses offered before the work in the course has actually begun.

Board and Lodging.

The excellent accommodations of the handsome Students' Hall will be available for the students of the Summer School. The rooms are furnished with everything except towels and linen for the beds. Students must provide these articles. A member of the faculty of the Summer School will be in charge of the hall.

The dining-room of the Students' Hall is open for the summer, and students can get table board here at actual cost. Private families in the immediate neighborhood of the University furnish table board at \$10.00 per month and upward, and both board and lodging, from \$12.50 upward.

Calendar of Summer Session.—First Term opens June 14th; Second Term opens July 19th. Quarter closes August 22d.

Fees.

Tuition for whole session is \$15.00. This entitles the student to as many courses as he can carry in the literary department.

Tuition in one study for whole session is \$10.00.

Tuition for full work in literary department for term of five weeks, \$10.00.

Tuition for one course in literary department for

five weeks, \$7.50.

Tuition in law, for first course, is \$15.00.

Tuition in law, for each additional course, is \$10.00.

Students registering in literary department will be allowed any course in law for \$10.00, and vice versa.

Laboratory fees in each department of science

will be \$2.00 for entire session.

The instructors will gladly assist prospective students in formulating plans for attendance—board, and lodging—and in arranging such courses of study as promise most to the student.

Address inquiries to

R. W. EDENFIELD. Principal, Mercer University.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

M. A. Clark (1885), Macon, GaPresident
E. T. Holmes (1892), Macon, GaVice-President
J. G. Harrison (1889), Macon. GaSecretary
W. P. Wheeler (1894), Macon, GaTreasurer

The purpose of the Alumni Association is to develop an interest among all the graduates of the institution in behalf of their Alma Mater.

The time of the annual meeting of the Association is Tuesday of the Commencement, at noon.

For the last few years there has been a quickened and generous impulse among the Alumni of Mercer to come to the assistance of the institution in its plans for greater usefulness. This renewed interest has already borne good fruit in the splendid Alumni Gymnasium, built at a cost of \$7,000.

The Alumni Association, we believe, is just entering upon a mission of great service to the college. It will be its purpose to preserve the records of the alumni, and to co-operate with the faculty and trustees in all wise movements for the enlargement of its usefulness and for the increase of its power.

COMMENCEMENT, 1910

- Sunday Morning, June 5.

 Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. W. A. Hogan, D.D.
- Monday Morning, June 6. Oratorical Contest.
- Monday Afternoon, June 6. Senior Class Exercises.
- Monday Evening, June 6. Champion Debate.
- Tuesday Morning, June 7.
 Alumni Meeting,
 Address by Hon. Howell Cone.
- Tuesday Noon, June 7.

 Alumni Rounion and Dinner.
- Tuesday Afternoon, June 7.
 Annual Faculty Reception.
- TUESDAY EVENING, June 7.

 Literary Address by Rev. C. W. Daniel.
- Wednesday Morning, June 8. Commencement Day.

DEGREES CONFERRED IN COURSE

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

BACHELOR OF PHARMACY.

Honorary Degrees

DOCTOR OF LAWS.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY.

MEDALS AWARDED.

MEDALS OFFERED.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS, ETC.

Degrees Conferred in Course

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Bell, Howell Philip. Briggs, William Seals. Brown, John Richmond. Campbell, Davis Wright. Coleman, Chilton Willis. Cousins, Paul Mercer. Cutts, William Lee. Dargan, Henry McCune. Daughtry, Allen Willis. Duncan, John Baxter. Estes, James Carl. Gillespie, John Milton. Golden, Ross. Gunter, John Gordon. Harris, Benjamin Charles. Henderson, Daniel Tillet. Henderson, John Taylor. Hollingsworth, William Wiley.

Hutchings, Charlie Rufus.

Jameson, Samuel Young,

Jr.

Kiser, Cicero Cleveland. Knox, William Tyndall. Leard, Emil Watson. NeSmith, Ira Lee. Nicholson, David Bascom,

Noles, Charles Parker.
Paullin, William Lewis.
Payne, Charles Grover.
Pinson, Quincy Jonathan.
Pool, Robert Caleb.
Pool, Wiley Edgar.
Price, William Milo.
Pruitt, John Seward.
Rigdon, Raymond May.
Robinson, Robert Lee.
Tappan, William Manning.
Thompson, Uly Otto.
Tift, Thomas Willingham.
Whatley, George Paul.
Youmans, Charles Cleveland.

BACHELOR OF LAW

Bailey, Harle GradyLogansville.
Baldwin, Henry Walter, Jr. ... Madison.
Betjeman, Daniel Clinton Macon.
Burson, Benjamin Thomas ... Camilla.

Calhoun, Earle Clark	.Eastman.
Causey, Homer L	.Sylvester.
Collins, John Wellborn	.Canton.
Connally, Lowndes Calhound .	.College Park.
Dasher, Arthur Lee, Jr	. Macon.
Deaver, Bascom Sine	. Morganton.
Dukes, J. Perry	.Pembroke.
Eidson, Allen Ham	.Atlanta.
Gignilliat, William Robert	
Gress, Thomas Roland	
Hancock, John Morgan	.Macon.
Harrison, Richard Augustus .	.Jeffersonville.
Hodges, William Clinton	. Ludowici.
Jordan, Arthur	
Jones, Henry Millard	Register.
Johnston, John Wesley, Jr	.Statesboro.
Johnson, Homer V	.Gainesville.
Kirkland, Tyree Hins	.Metter.
Lance, William Vasca	.Choestoe.
Morris, John Edward, Jr	.Quitman.
Mundy, Clifton Grady Monk, Chesley Wade	Rockmart.
Monk, Chesley Wade	.Sylvester.
New, Daniel Mack Gira	. Harrison.
New, Stephen Parker	.Harrison.
Newman, Robert Cain	Savannah.
Persons, Ernest Eugene	
Plunkett, Robert Guyton	.Macon.
Ragan, Dudley Jackson	Leesburg.
Rogers, Dwight Laing	.Reidsville.
Rogers, Star Henry	Macon.
Shannon, James Douglas	Jeffersonville.
Shaw, Leslie Price	Columbiana, Ala.
Smith, Benton Latain	. Morganton.
Snow, Wylie	Blair, Okla.
Sparks, Chauncey	Eufaula, Ala.
Strozier, Harry Stone	.McRae.
Sutton, Clement Evans	
Taylor, Clarence Jones	
Teasley, George Allen	Bowman.
Thompson, Uly Otto	.Sylvania.
Walker, George Beverly	Augusta.
White, Charles Wofford Wilcox, James Mark	Headen.
Wilcox, James Mark	. Wilacoochee.
Williams, James Jackson	Lyons.
Williams, Simon Franklin	
Wimberly, James Lowry	Macon.

Winship, NorthMacon.
Wood, John StephenBall Ground.
Wood, James HinesSandersville.

BACAELOR OF PHARMACY

Austin, George Jefferson. Golden, Ross.
Bridges, Edwin Louis, Jr. Parnell, Wallace Bruce.
Clements, Judson Alvin.

HONORARY DEGREES

Doctor of Laws

Pickard, W. L.Savannah. Jameson, S. Y.Macon.

Doctor of Divinity

Medals Awarded

Blalock Medal......Richmond Clinton Gresham (Science Essay).

Trustee's Medal............John Seward Pruitt (Excellence in English Composition).

McCall Medal......Chilton Willis Coleman (General Excellence).

Hardman Medal.....Paul Mercer Cousins (Winner in Oratorical Contest).

Senior Class Orator......James Carl Estes

MEDALS OFFERED FOR 1911-1912

ENGLISH COMPOSITION MEDAL.—Given by the Trustees for excellence in English composition; contest open to all undergraduates.

THE McCall Medal.—Given by Hon. John G. McCall for general excellence; open to all students.

THE BLALOCK MEDAL.—Given by Charles Z. Blalock, of Atlanta, Ga., up to his death, and continued by his brother, Dr. W. J. Blalock, for the best essay on the Progress of Science; contest open to all students in the College classes.

THE HARDMAN MEDAL.—Given by Dr. W. B. Hardman, of Commerce, Ga., to the winner in the local oratorical contest.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS

Seniors

Amis, Franklin Joseph, Jr	Newnan
Baird, Charles Otis	Orchard Hill
Ballew, Harley Jackson	
Barnes, Aiden Emmett, Jr	
Benton, Thurston Thomas	
Binion, Clay	
Brock, John James	Cornelia
Calhoun, Earle Clark	
Calhoun, Roy Emmett	
Carpenter, Clifford	
Carswell, James Hamilton, Jr	
Clement, Clarke Eric	Morganton
Conger, Abram Benjamin	Tifton
Copeland, Starrett Dobson	
Davis, Perry Franklin	
Davison, Hal McCluney	
Etheredge, John Mitchell	
Farmer, James Carson	
Gautier, John Hora	
Greene, Altus Louis Benson	Ball Ground
Gresham, Richmond Clinton	
Hall, Jesse Eugene	
Henderson, Franklin Lee	
Herndon, Fred	Elberton
Herring, Theodore Judson	Pinetta Fla
Hollingsworth, Robertson Riley	
Hurlbutt, Gordon Broach	
Jelks, James Exum	
Kirkley, Grover Cleveland	Wilsonville Ala
Kytle, Alexander Stephen	
Lancaster, Edgar Marvin	
Lawrence, John Lawson	
McArthur, John Herman	Mt Vernon
Meeks, Ralph Leonidas	
Mills, George Ellis	
Nash, James Dearing	
Neighbors, Quinton James	
Norman, John Broadus	
Oliphant, Charles Newton	
Overstreet, Jesse Daughton	
Roberts, James Archie	
Roberts, Will Eph	Cedartown
	. Cedar town.

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Juniors

Aderhold, Hewett Edwin	.Commerce.
Baskin, Ernest Leo	.Milltown.
Batchelor, James Rufus	.Eatonton.
Bowen, Lennon Elias	.Tifton.
Chapman, Elton Marvin	.Lithonia.
Christie, Alfred, Jr	
Clark, Ralph	.LaGrange.
Clement, Charles Gaston	. Morganton.
Cline, Arthur Thomas	
Compton, Richard Troy	.Jackson.
Conner, Thomas Bryan	.Mt. Vernon.
Dennard, Dudley Sanford	.Macon.
Donehoo, Ralph Montgomery .	.Atlanta, R. F. D. No. 5.
Farrior, Jefferson Davis, Jr	.Marianna, Fla.
Futch, Alvin Jett	.Nashville.
Gaines, Milton Pincney	.Adairsville.
Galt, William Albert	.Canton.
Garner, James Ross	.Eatonton.
Gearin, George Joseph	.Gainesville.
Grice, Homer Lamar	
Groover, Samuel Edwin	.Statesboro.
Guerard, John Mathews	
Kimsey, Leonard Christopher.	.Cornelia.
	Baskin, Ernest Leo Batchelor, James Rufus Bowen, Lennon Elias Chapman, Elton Marvin Chism, Willis Jasper Christie, Alfred, Jr. Clark, Ralph Clement, Charles Gaston Cline, Arthur Thomas Compton, Richard Troy Conner, Thomas Bryan Dennard, Dudley Sanford Donehoo, Ralph Montgomery Farrior, Jefferson Davis, Jr. Futch, Alvin Jett Gaines, Milton Pincney Galt, William Albert Garner, James Ross Gearin, George Joseph Grice, Homer Lamar Groover, Samuel Edwin

Little, Milton Reeves, Jr	.Wadley.
Martin, Reuben Owen	
Murray, William B	.Ashburn.
Nolan, Charles Drexel	
Nolan, Thomas Howell	.Apalachee.
Owenby, Erastus Burl	.Blairsville.
Pilcher, John Judson	
Rice, Howard Glaucus	.Bowman.
Salter, Albertus Charles	.Bartow.
Scarboro, Edwin Rutherford	.Cordele.
Smith, Beirne	.Tennille.
Smith, Mellville Abbott	.Byron.
Snead, John Woolsey	
Stapleton, Raymonde	
Staton, Ferd Christopher	.Gainesville.
Stephens, Amos Mack	.Ball Ground.
Taylor, Robert Jinks, Jr	.Macon.
Trimble, Calhound Quintus, Jr.	.East Point.
Warnock, Henry Dilmar	. Milltown.
Warren, Newton Joseph	.Barge.
Wheeler, George Raymond	.Pride.
Wills, Charles Edward	.Washington.
Young, William Oscar	.Milltown.
Zellers, John Thomas	

Sophomores

Adamson, Zach	Morrow.
Banks, William Sterling	Bowdon.
Barnett, John William	
Barrett, William Henry	
Bloodworth, Wm. Thomas, Jr	
Bryan, Bailey Tyler	
Burch, Nathan Harlowe	
Carswell, Alex	
Cason, Hugh Adam	
Cason, Hulsey	
Chandler, Joe Oliver	
Collins, Zach	
Daughtry, George Orenthus	
len, Jr	Macon.
Davis, Thomas Hoyt	
DeVane, Carl Alwin	
Dixon, John Curtis	
Dodd, Harry Clayton	
Dyer, Norman Vester	
Farmer, John James	Newnan.

Farmer, Leon Jackson
Gaines, Karl A. Rome. Garner, Judson Mathews Eatonton. Gibson, George Cline LaGrange. Granade, Joseph Webster Washington. Granade, Samuel Welcome Washington. Grimes, James Claude Newnan. Heidt, Joseph Roger Dawson. Henderson, Charles Strother Calhoun. Henderson, D. Leon, Jr. Vienna. Henderson, William, Jr. Macon. Hixon, Horace Allison Villa Rica. Hogan, John Walker Thomson. Howard, David Albert Wrens. Jelks, Albert Augustus Hawkinsville.
Gibson, George Cline LaGrange. Granade, Joseph Webster Washington. Granade, Samuel Welcome Washington. Grimes, James Claude Newnan. Heidt, Joseph Roger Dawson. Henderson, Charles Strother Calhoun. Henderson, D. Leon, Jr Vienna. Henderson, William, Jr Macon. Hixon, Horace Allison Villa Rica. Hogan, John Walker Thomson. Howard, David Albert Wrens. Jelks, Albert Augustus Hawkinsville.
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Hogan, John WalkerThomson. Howard, David AlbertWrens. Jelks, Albert AugustusHawkinsville.
Howard, David AlbertWrens. Jelks, Albert AugustusHawkinsville.
Jelks, Albert AugustusHawkinsville.
Jenkins, Joseph HarleyBlue Ridge.
Jenkins, John WilkinsonLaGrange.
Johnson, Hansford DuncanMacon.
Kelley, Giles FrederickLawrenceville.
Kelley, John InzerLawrenceville.
Lane, Andrew Wade, Jr Macon.
Leathers, Glen Elseberry Villa Rica.
Lester, Wesley McAfeeAmericus. McConnell, James PlinyLawrenceville.
McDonald, MidVienna.
McKnight, LeonSenoia.
Mallary, Edgar Young, Jr Macon.
Mansfield. Richard GreerBluffton.
Martin, Thomas Baldwin Macon.
Maughon, Grover GainesAuburn, Ga.
Mitchell Dwight Annling Smithville
Mitchell, Dwight ApplingSmithville. Newton, Lonie DeVotieHalcyondale.
Norman, Earle Van NessDarien.
Norman, J. FrankNorman Park.
Page, James GaynorBartow.
Phillips, Alfred BaileyMonticello.
Pirkle, Robert HerschellAuburn.
Plymale, Riley BFlovilla.
Pool, Ernest Vandever Auburn.
Pool, Judson Humphrey Auburn.
Powell, Charles ErnestAtlanta.
Powers, Eugene Clem, Jr Dover.
Rice, Herbert SpencerBowman.
Rivers, Robert ErnestGlenwood.
Roddenbery, Julien Bostwick Cairo.
Smalley, Welcome TalmageLeathersville.

Adams Luther Alonzo

Freshmen

DAWY ROSE

Adams, Luther Alonzo	
Bell, Horace	Shellman.
Bowen, Edwyn Taylor	Macon.
Brooks, Willie Byron, Jr	Macon.
Brown, John Holland, Jr	Macon.
Carter, John Martin	Toccoa.
Carter, Thomas Noah, Jr	Westminster, S. C.
Chappell, William Allen	Macon.
Chastain, Morgan E	
Cobb, John Boswell	Macon.
Coleman, Grover Cleveland	Swainsboro.
Cook, Roy Edmund	Rochester, N. Y.
Craft, John Franklin	Hartwell.
Crouch, John Henry	Dawson.
Cutler, Jack Milton, Jr	Macon.
Davidson, Willie Lewis	Odessadale.
Dix, Francis Albert	
Edwards, John Holmes	
Edwards, James Thomas	
Farmer, Charles Luther	
Farmer, Marion Arnall	
Farmer, Myron Hall	
Galt, John Lewis	
Golden, Robert Battie	Draketown.
Green, Clifford Jordan	
Guillebeau, John Jacob	
Hamilton, William Rufus	Tennille.
Hand, Thomas Oscar, Jr	
Hargrove, Adiel James	
Hargrove, Paul Mason	
Hertwig, Charles Christian	
Hill, Archie Wallace	Lyerly.
Hodges, Frank Washington	
Hogg, Jarrell Nathaniel	
Hollingsworth, Clayton Hillis .	
Huff, T	Gray.
Huguley, Charles Mason	Macon.

Hurlbutt, Guy Rodgers	Point Clear Ala
Jelks, Oliver Robinson	
Johnston, Pinkney Lesley	Macon.
Jones, Thomas M	
Kendall, Harry Center, Jr	.Macon.
Kennedy, John Alston	
Kenyon, John Calvin	
Lane, Van McKibben	
Lawrence, Lucius Leonidas	
Marett, Otaway Samuel	
Melton, William Ross	
Mercer, Parrish Davis	
Miller, Calder Moore	.Macon.
Mills, Hugh Milton	.Goul.
Moore, James Cleveland	
Morgan, James Ethelbert	.Macon.
Morgan, Waymond Newton	.Villanow.
Morris, Marshall Ford, Jr	.Atlanta.
Moss, Fred August	
Moss, Ralph Howell	
Mulling, Arthur Lee	
Murphey, Willard Merrill	
Orr, Paul Johnson	
Oxford, John Washington	
Plant, Percy Hazlehurst	
Rawls, Herbert Fields	
Richardson, Chovine Clegg, Jr	Pyron
Pichton Emply Aghton In	Coire
Richter, Frank Ashton, Jr	
Smith, John Reid, Jr	
Smith, Thaddeus Hentz	
Stallings, Lawrence Tucker, Jr	
Stribling, William Jameson	
Thornton, Edward Evans	
Vincent, Frank Brooks	
Ward, George Gordon	
Weldon, Dennis Franklin	
West, Roswell B	. Richland.
West, Willian Leon	
Westmoreland, John Lenoir	
White, John Ellington, Jr	
Williams, James Kytle	
Wise, Basil Augustus	.Macon.
II1	

Unclassified Students

Adams, Walter Spurgeon....Folsom.

Alford, Hugh Inman......Hartwell.

Andrews, Albert Judson.....Bowdon.

Baker, Larry Edward	.Tifton.
Barron, Zach	.Atwater.
Beale, Charles Roddenbery	.Cairo.
Brewton, Wade Hampton	
Carson, Francis Marion	
Clark, Benjamin Harvey	. Columbus.
Clemons, Auillian Marvin	.LaFayette.
Coates, John Thomas, Jr	
Coffee, William Green	
Davis, Wesley Kimbrough	
Dunaway, Wilburn Tutt	.Lincolnton.
Flanders, Willie Marion	.Mt. Vernon.
Golden, Lafayette R	.Lakeland, Fla.
Hall, John Richard, Jr	. Moultrie.
Hamic, William Rice	.Rising Fawn.
Jackson, Clancy Montague	.Forsyth.
Jackson, Duard Esmond	.Commerce.
Jameson, Walter Byron	.Columbus.
Kelley, John Arthur	
Lee, Edward Bowell	.Forest Park.
Manley, Horace Hillyer	
Martin, James Arthur	
New, Ricy Sylvester	.Wrightsville.
Oliver, Willard Oscie	
Schofield, Starr Rogers	
Smith, Joseph Wesley	
Smith, Roy James	
Sullivan, James Bascoe	
Thorpe, Warren Holmes	
Voss, John Daniel, Jr	
Walters, Augustus	.Toccoa.

School of Law

SENIORS

Adams, A. Cline	Oresden, Mo.
Bussell, J. Munroe	
Garrett, Charles Hanes	Macon.
Girardeau, Rufus Marshall!	McRae.
Hall, Loyd Talmage	Deep Step.
Hogg, Carter Bradley	Quincy, Fla.
Jones, David Cleveland	Register.
Lasseter, Hugh	Vienna.
Persons, James Thomas	Eastman.
Roberts, Will Eph	Cedartown.

JUNIORS

Allen, George GLavonia.
Allen, SamuelBlue Ridge.
Conger, Abe BenjaminTifton.
Clement, Eric ClarkMorganton.
Clements, Wilbur ReedEastman.
Carter, FredDalton.
Carpenter, CliffordWaleska.
Evans, George WoodMacon.
Fortune, Ralph BusseyLawrenceville.
Fussell, John BradfordDoerun.
Finch, Ernest HollisMontgomery, Ala.
Farmer, James CarsonLuella.
Herrington, Patrick Calhoun Swainsboro.
Holliday, Peter OsborneWashington.
Johnson, Linton StephensRoyston.
Johnson, James AndrewBlanchard, La.
Lufburrow, Milton RandolphOliver.
Langsdale, HarveyJasper, Fla.
Murphy, WilliamSavannah.
Mills, Wallace FrazerHinesville.
Mason, Tennis SeabornBowersville.
Meeks, Ralph LeonidasHomer.
Payton, William HerbertSylvester.
Roberts, James ArchieDouglas.
Spurlin, George ClarenceSylvester.
Solomon, MaitlandMacon.
Sims, William AdamsAtlanta.
Smith, William HenryCamilla.
Taylor, Alfred BFranklin.
Watt, Charles Edgar, JrCamilla.
White, William PierceAtlanta.

Summer School

Adams, Walter Spurgeon	Adairsville.
Amis, Franklin Joseph	Newnan.
Andrade, Orestes de	Brazil.
Ballew, Harvey Jackson	
Barnes, Aiden Emmett, Jr	Macon.
Barron, Zach Everett	
Brock, John James	
Calhoun, Roy Emmett	
Carpenter, Clifford	
Clement, Clark Eric	Morganton.
Codington, Arthur H	Macon.

	3.5
Davidson, Mettauer Edward	.Macon.
Davison, Hal McCluney	.Woodville.
Dunwody, William Elliott	. Macon.
Dunwody, William Elliott Dennard, Dudley Sanford	Weston
Formior Lofforgon David In	Morionno Ele
Farrier, Jefferson Davis, Jr	. Marianna, Fia.
Futch, Alvin Jett	.Nashville.
Galt, William Albert	.Canton.
Gautier, John Hora	
Golden, LaFayette R	West Point
Golden, Ross	
Greene, Altus Louis Benson	.Ball Ground.
Grice, Homer Lamar	.Atlanta.
Griffin, Rommie L	.Marshville N C
Gunter, J. Gordon	Washington
Harris, Benjamin Charles	
Harrison, John Green	
Henderson, D. Leon, Jr	.Cleveland.
Herring, Lee Franklin	Sylvester
Henderson, Charels Weathers	Vienne
Hodges, William Clinton	
Hollingsworth, Robertson Riley	Mansfield.
Johnson, Hansford Duncan	.Macon.
Lawrence, John Lawson	Clonton
Hester, Walter	Mason.
nester, waiter	Macon
	TT:11 1
Hutchings, Charles Rufus	Hillsboro.
Jones, David Cleveland	Hillsboro. Register.
Jones, David Cleveland	Hillsboro. Register.
Jones, David Cleveland Kirkley, Grover Cleveland Lane, Andrew Wade, Jr	Hillsboro. Register. Wilsonville, Ala.
Jones, David Cleveland Kirkley, Grover Cleveland Lane, Andrew Wade, Jr	Hillsboro. Register. Wilsonville, Ala.
Jones, David Cleveland Kirkley, Grover Cleveland Lane, Andrew Wade, Jr Lang, Herbert Ray	HillsboroRegisterWilsonville, AlaMaconWaverly.
Jones, David Cleveland Kirkley, Grover Cleveland Lane, Andrew Wade, Jr Lang, Herbert Ray Mallary, Edgar Young, Jr	Hillsboro. Register. Wilsonville, Ala. Macon. Waverly.
Jones, David Cleveland Kirkley, Grover Cleveland Lane, Andrew Wade, Jr Lang, Herbert Ray Mallary, Edgar Young, Jr McDaniel, Samuel Ray	HillsboroRegisterWilsonville, AlaMaconWaverlyMaconConyers.
Jones, David Cleveland Kirkley, Grover Cleveland Lane, Andrew Wade, Jr Lang, Herbert Ray Mallary, Edgar Young, Jr McDaniel, Samuel Ray Meeks, Ralph Leonidas	HillsboroRegisterWilsonville, AlaMaconWaverlyConyersHomer.
Jones, David Cleveland Kirkley, Grover Cleveland Lane, Andrew Wade, Jr Lang, Herbert Ray Mallary, Edgar Young, Jr McDaniel, Samuel Ray Meeks, Ralph Leonidas	HillsboroRegisterWilsonville, AlaMaconWaverlyConyersHomer.
Jones, David Cleveland Kirkley, Grover Cleveland Lane, Andrew Wade, Jr Lang, Herbert Ray Mallary, Edgar Young, Jr McDaniel, Samuel Ray Meeks, Ralph Leonidas Martin, Thomas Baldwin	HillsboroRegisterWilsonville, AlaMaconWaverlyMaconConyersHomer.
Jones, David Cleveland Kirkley, Grover Cleveland Lane, Andrew Wade, Jr Lang, Herbert Ray Mallary, Edgar Young, Jr McDaniel, Samuel Ray Meeks, Ralph Leonidas Martin, Thomas Baldwin Mills, George Ellis	HillsboroRegisterWilsonville, AlaMaconWaverlyMaconConyersHomerMacon.
Jones, David Cleveland Kirkley, Grover Cleveland Lane, Andrew Wade, Jr Lang, Herbert Ray Mallary, Edgar Young, Jr. McDaniel, Samuel Ray Meeks, Ralph Leonidas Martin, Thomas Baldwin Mills, George Ellis Nash, James Dearing	HillsboroRegisterWilsonville, AlaMaconWaverlyMaconConyersHomerMacon.
Jones, David Cleveland Kirkley, Grover Cleveland Lane, Andrew Wade, Jr. Lang, Herbert Ray Mallary, Edgar Young, Jr. McDaniel, Samuel Ray Meeks, Ralph Leonidas Martin, Thomas Baldwin Mills, George Ellis Nash, James Dearing New, Daniel Mack Gira	HillsboroRegisterWilsonville, AlaMaconWaverlyMaconConyersHomerMaconCalhounNorwood.
Jones, David Cleveland Kirkley, Grover Cleveland Lane, Andrew Wade, Jr Lang, Herbert Ray Mallary, Edgar Young, Jr. McDaniel, Samuel Ray Meeks, Ralph Leonidas Martin, Thomas Baldwin Mills, George Ellis Nash, James Dearing	HillsboroRegisterWilsonville, AlaMaconWaverlyMaconConyersHomerMaconCalhounNorwood.
Jones, David Cleveland Kirkley, Grover Cleveland Lane, Andrew Wade, Jr. Lang, Herbert Ray Mallary, Edgar Young, Jr. McDaniel, Samuel Ray Meeks, Ralph Leonidas Martin, Thomas Baldwin Mills, George Ellis Nash, James Dearing New, Daniel Mack Gira	HillsboroRegisterWilsonville, AlaMaconWaverlyMaconConyersHomerMaconCalhounNorwoodHarrison.
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Jones, David Cleveland Kirkley, Grover Cleveland Lane, Andrew Wade, Jr. Lang, Herbert Ray Mallary, Edgar Young, Jr. McDaniel, Samuel Ray Meeks, Ralph Leonidas Martin, Thomas Baldwin Mills, George Ellis Nash, James Dearing New, Daniel Mack Gira Nicholson, David Bascom, Jr. Overstreet, Jesse Daughton Page, James Gavnor Rawls, Hubert Fields Rice, Howard Glaucus Roberts, Will Eph	HillsboroRegisterWilsonville, AlaWaverlyMaconConyersHomerMaconCalhounNorwoodHarrisonRochelleMaconBartowDublinBowman.
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Jones, David Cleveland Kirkley, Grover Cleveland Lane, Andrew Wade, Jr. Lang, Herbert Ray Mallary, Edgar Young, Jr. McDaniel, Samuel Ray Meeks, Ralph Leonidas Martin, Thomas Baldwin Mills, George Ellis Nash, James Dearing New, Daniel Mack Gira Nicholson, David Bascom, Jr. Overstreet, Jesse Daughton Page, James Gavnor Rawls, Hubert Fields Rice, Howard Glaucus Roberts, Will Eph Sellers, Tom Fort	. Hillsboro Register Wilsonville, Ala Waverly Macon Conyers Homer Macon Calhoun Norwood Harrison Rochelle Macon Dublin Bowman Cedartown.
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Jones, David Cleveland Kirkley, Grover Cleveland Lane, Andrew Wade, Jr Lang, Herbert Ray Mallary, Edgar Young, Jr. McDaniel, Samuel Ray Meeks, Ralph Leonidas Martin, Thomas Baldwin Mills, George Ellis Nash, James Dearing New, Daniel Mack Gira Nicholson, David Bascom, Jr. Overstreet, Jesse Daughton Page, James Gavnor Rawls, Hubert Fields Rice, Howard Glaucus Roberts, Will Eph Sellers, Tom Fort Spurlin, George Clarence Smith, Mellville Abbott	HillsboroRegisterWilsonville, AlaWaverlyMaconConyersHomerMaconCalhounNorwoodHarrisonRochelleMaconBartowDublinBowmanCedartownMaconSylvester.
Jones, David Cleveland Kirkley, Grover Cleveland Lane, Andrew Wade, Jr Lang, Herbert Ray Mallary, Edgar Young, Jr. McDaniel, Samuel Ray Meeks, Ralph Leonidas Martin, Thomas Baldwin Mills, George Ellis Nash, James Dearing New, Daniel Mack Gira Nicholson, David Bascom, Jr. Overstreet, Jesse Daughton Page, James Gavnor Rawls, Hubert Fields Rice, Howard Glaucus Roberts, Will Eph Sellers, Tom Fort Spurlin, George Clarence	HillsboroRegisterWilsonville, AlaMaconWaverlyMaconConyersHomerMaconCalhounNorwoodHarrisonRochelleMaconBartowDublinBowmanCedartownMaconSylvesterByron.

Taylor, Robert Jinks, Jr	Macon.
Tippett, Tiny Walter	. Tippettsville.
Warnock, Henry Dilmar	Milltown.
Watson, James Jefferson	Chester, Pa.
Weatherspoon, Jesse Burton	Louisville, Ky.
Williams, Wiley Joseph	Rochelle.
Wills, Charles Edward	Washington.

School of Pharmacy

SENIORS

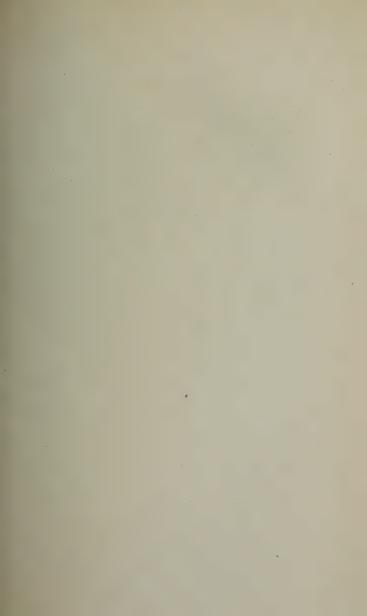
Amis, Franklin Joseph, Jr	.Newnan.
Davison, Hal McCluney	.Greensboro
Gautier, John Hora	.Macon.
Jacobs, John Wesley	.Grayson.
McDaniel, Samuel R	.Conyers.
Perryman, Charles G	.Cuthbert.
Roach, Fred A	.Calhoun.
Webb, Windsor W	.Americus.
Wilson, H. Luther	.Pineview.
Youngblood, Leonard S	.Swainsboro

JUNIORS

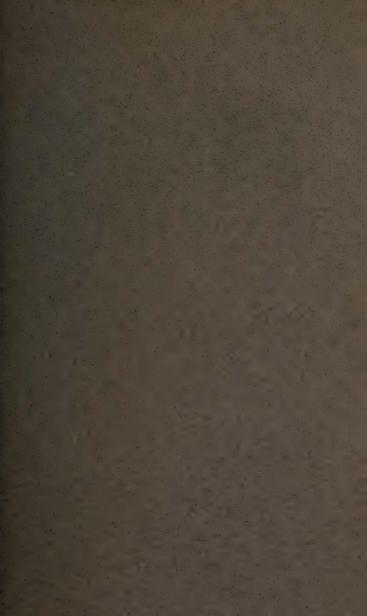
Beale, Charles Roddenbery Cairo.
Bruce, J. BPineview.
Bullock, S. TBullochville.
Burns, Robert NMacon.
Carter, J. BNichols.
Edwards, Louis TSenoia.
Fleming, S. LBronwood.
Giddings, Irving JAmericus.
Kelley, J. A
Lanier, Charles FMillen.
Long, William FMitchell.
Mims, Edward DLincolnton.
Nasworthy, FrankDawson.
Rowell, Carew FMacon.
Stewart, R. GOglethorpe.
Waller, J. WLithonia.
Webb, E. LAmericus.
Whatley, H. CReynolds.

SUMMARY

Seniors	5
Juniors	5
Sophomores	7
Freshman	7
Unclassified	3
	-
Total in Arts College	298
School of Law	4:
School of Pharmacy	28
Summer School	6
	_
Total	432
Counted twice	60
	_
Total in University	379











THE CHREAT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MILINOIS

MERCER UNIVERSITY

MACON, GEORGIA

June 1912



CATALOGUE 1911-1912

AND

ANNOUNCEMENTS 1912-1913



UNIVERSITY OF RELINOIS

CATALOGUE 1911-1912

AND

ANNOUNCEMENTS 1912-1913

MERCER UNIVERSITY

MACON, GEORGIA



ATLANTA, GA.
THE INDEX PRINTING COMPANY
Printers and Binders
1912

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College Calendar

1912

JUNE I Saturday Final examinations end, 6 p. m. Third Term ends. 2 Sunday Commencement Sermon, 11 a. m. 3 Monday Last chapel meeting and roll call, 9 a.m. Oratorical contest, 10:30 a. m. Trustees meet, 3 p. m. Senior Class exercises, 5 p. m. Champion Debate, 8:30 p. m. 4 Tuesday Address before Alumni Association, 10:30 a. m. Annual Alumni Reunion and Dinner, noon. Annual Reception, 5 p. m. Literary Address, 8:30 p. m. 5 Wednesday Commencement exercises, 10:30 a.m. SEPT. 16 Monday Entrance Examinations and Registra-17 Tuesday tion. 18 Wednesday First Term begins. First chapel meeting, 9 a. m. Registration. Payment of fees. Last hour for handing in First Term course cards, 4 p. m. First Faculty meeting, 4:30 p. m. Nov. 28 Thursday Thanksgiving Day, a holiday. 30 Saturday Fall Term Debate, 8 p. m. DEC. 21 Saturday Christmas Holidays begin, 1:30 p. m.

1913

Jan. 2 Thursday Christmas Holidays end, 8 a. m.

Second Term begins.

Last hour for handing in Second Term

course cards, 4:30 p. m.

3 Friday Payment of balance of fees.

18 Saturday Law Class Debate, 8:30 p. m.

MAR. 15 Saturday Second Term ends.

17 Monday Third Term begins.

Apr. 26 Saturday Memorial Day, a holiday.

May 24 Saturday Senior examinations end.

31 Saturday Final examinations end, 6 p. m.

June 1 Sunday Commencement Sermon, 11 a. m.

2 Monday Last chapel meeting and roll-call, 9 a.m.

Oratorical contest, 10:30 a. m.

Trustees meet, 3 p. m.

Senior Class exercises, 5 p. m.

Champion Debate, 8:30 p. m.

3 Tuesday Address before Alumni Association,

10:30 a. m.

Annual Alumni Reunion and Dinner,

noon.

Annual Reception, 5 p. m.

Literary Address, 8:30 p. m.

4 Wednesday Commencement exercises, 10:30 a. m.

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Physics.

VESTUS TWIGGS JACKSON, Chemistry. ALFRED CHRISTIE, JR., GORDON B. HURLBUTT. E. C. POWELL.

Biology.

LIBRARIAN-

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Standing Committees of the College Faculty for the Year 1911-1912

- On Admissions.—Professors Murray and Harrison.
- On Catalogue.-Professors Steed and Holmes.
- On Dining Hall.-Professors Sellers, Edenfield and Stroud.
- On Faculty Business.—Professors Sellers and Murray.
- On Conduct of Students.—Professors Holmes and Edenfield.
- On Library.-Professors Godfrey, Steed and Harrison.
- On Students' Studies.—Professors Holmes, Murray, and Secretary of Faculty, ex-officio.
- On Public Occasions.—Professors Edenfield and Forrester.
- On Loan Fund.—Professors Forrester and Godfrey and Mr. E. Y. Mallary (Chairman Prudential Committee.)
- On Absences.-Professors Godfrey, Murray and Gidley.
- On Student Organizations.—Professors Godfrey, Sellers and Steed.
- On Y. M. C. A.-Professors Forrester, Gidley and Murray.
- On Students' Hall .- Professors Harrison, Holmes and Carver.

Mercer University

Historical

THE phrase, "an educated ministry," was once a novel and rather radical platform for the friends of culture and religion. It is a far cry from the first quarter of the nineteenth century, when the phrase provoked inquiry and even suspicion, and when efforts to realize it were painful and laborious, to the opening years of the twentieth century, when the masters of trade and the people at large seem to vie with one another in their regard for the college idea and the energy and enthusiasm of their practical support. Ministerial education is a matter of course, and so with legal, medical, agricultural and other professional forms of training. Today the school and college have come into their own. They are expected, demanded, and—watched.

Out of that early struggle for a recognition of man's right to be educated came Mercer University. Its pioneer history is a notable one. On the 27th of June, 1822, the several Baptist Associations in the State of Georgia sent delegates to the first meeting of a General Association. The meeting was held at Powelton, with a large attendance. We read in the History of Georgia Baptists that "Rev. A. Sherwood preached from the text, 'Prepare ye the way of the Lord'—Luke 3:4. At the conclusion of the sermon, Jesse Mercer, president of the body, led in prayer. Rev. Wm. T. Brantley then read the Constitution, which, in Article 10, sets forth the specific objects of

this body, and among them the following: 'To afford an opportunity to those who may conscientiously think it their duty to form a fund for the education of pious young men who may be called by the Spirit and their churches to the Christian ministry.' There was at this time in Washington City an educational enterprise, the Columbian College, to which contributions were largely made by the Baptists of Georgia. The amounts donated, mainly through the advocacy of its agents, Luther Rice and Abner W. Clopton, were about \$20,000. In 1823, William Baker, Sr., of Putnam County, endowed a scholarship in Columbian College by a gift of \$2,500, which the Board of Trustees denominated 'The Walker Scholarship.' Many of the Georgia Baptists rendered very material assistance toward maintaining the existence of Columbian College. In 1827, at the session of the General Association, which met at Washington, Wilkes County, Georgia, the Executive Committee submitted the following: 'They recommend that each member of this body, and the several ministering brethren within our bounds, be requested to use their exertions to advance this object by removing prejudices and showing the value of education to a pious ministry.' In the year 1829, the Georgia Baptist Convention met at Milledgeville, and it was announced to that body that Josiah Penfield, of Savannah, having died, had bequeathed to the Convention the sum of \$2,500 as a fund for education, on condition that an equal sum was raised by the body for the same purpose."

This was promptly done, and two years later the State Convention resolved to establish a "Classical and Theological School, which shall unite agricultural labor with study, and be open for those only preparing for the ministry." It was soon seen that the

genius of the movement could not be so restricted, and in 1832 the last clause was amended to read: "admitting others besides students in divinity, under the direction of the Executive Committee."

At this same session it was reported that \$1,500 additional had been subscribed, that one-half of it had been paid in, and that several eligible sites had been offered on favorable terms. The Executive Committee was directed by the Convention to purchase the site, seven miles north of Greensboro, offered by James Redd, and to adopt the necessary measures for putting the school in operation by the first of January, 1833. The farm consisted of 450 acres of land, and was bought for \$1,450. Rev. B. M. Sanders was engaged as principal, and the school was opened in January, with thirty-nine students. It was called Mercer Institute, after Dr. Jesse Mercer, and the place was named Penfield, in memory of Deacon Josiah Penfield, of Savannah. The second year opened with eighty students. The growth of Mercer Institute was gradual until 1837, when a new departure was made, the result of which was its elevation to the character and dignity of a college. The Central Association having contributed \$20,000 to endow what is known as the "Central Professorship of Languages and Sacred Literature," the Executive Committee took the matter in hand, changing the name to "Mercer University," and in December, 1837, obtained a charter for the new university.

The Convention, at its session in 1839, held at Richland, Twiggs County, elected as a Board of Trustees the following: Jesse Mercer, C. D. Mallary, V. R. Thornton, Jonathan Davis, J. E. Dawson, W. D. Cowdry, J. H. T. Kilpatrick, J. H. Campbell, S. G. Hillyer, Absalom Jones, R. Q. Dickinson, Thomas

Stocks, T. G. Jones, J. M. Porter, L. Greene, J. Davant, F. W. Cheney, E. H. Macon, W. Lumpkin, L. Warren, M. A. Cooper, J. B. Walker, W. H. Pope, B. M. Sanders, A. Sherwood, A. T. Holmes, James Perryman, J. S. Law, W. B. Stephens. The enrollment this year showed eighty-one in the Academic classes, seven in the Freshman and seven in the Sophomore class, a total of ninety-five. The Board of Trustees reported: "That they had under their control in subscription, notes running to maturity, notes on demand, and cash, about \$100,000; of this amount there is about \$50,000 on interest invested in good stock. They had also in their employ, as agents to collect funds and raise subscriptions, Brethren C. D. Mallary, Jonathan Davis, Connor, Sherwood and Posey." Subscriptions came from seventy counties, all amounting, in 1840, to \$120,000. The first Faculty consisted of Rev. B. M. Sanders, President; Rev. A. Sherwood, Professor of Ancient Languages and Moral Philosophy; and P. L. James, Professor of Mathematics; but upon his death, which took place before he assumed the duties of his chair, S. P. Sanford and J. W. Attaway were appointed Assistant Professors

The first President's term of office was not long. In December, 1839, he resigned, and was succeeded by Rev. Otis Smith. In February, 1840, the term opened with 132 students in the Collegiate and Academic Departments. The Faculty consisted of Rev. Otis Smith, President and Professor of Mathematics; A. Sherwood, Sacred Literature and Moral Philosophy; R. Tolefree, Chemistry and Natural Philosophy; A. Williams, Ancient Languages; S. P. Sanford and J. W. Attaway, Assistant Professors. In 1841, the first graduating class, consisting of three, received

diplomas from the University. The graduates were Richard M. Johnston, author and educator; Benjamin F. Tharpe, minister and farmer; Abner R. Wellborn, physician. With these might also be mentioned P. S. Whitman, who had finished his course at Brown University, and who had removed to Penfield before receiving his diploma. He also received a diploma and the degree of A. B. with the class above referred to. In 1844, the Trustees suspended the Manual Labor Department, assigning as reasons "the heavy expense of maintaining it, the failure to accomplish the important and benevolent designs for which it was originally organized, and that it retarded the growth of our Institution." This action was endorsed by the Convention of 1845, which met at Forsyth.

Rev. Otis Smith now resigned the Presidency, and Rev. John L. Dagg, D. D., was chosen as his successor. In 1845, the Theological Department was fully organized, embracing in its course of study, Greek, Hebrew, Systematic and Pastoral Theology, Ecclesiastical History and Biblical Literature, and was extended through three years. Two professors usually gave most of their time to instruction in this department. The second graduating class, consisting of two members, finished their classical course and received diplomas in 1846. Joseph E. Willet who was a member of this class, was elected a professor in 1847, and held his chair continuously until June 1893. During the remaining years of this decade the college continued to prosper, and very few changes were made in the faculty or in the administration.

A glance at the financial report made twenty years after the original contribution of Josiah Penfield, and twelve after the incorporation of Mercer University, will be of interest at this point. The University Fund

had grown to \$90,728.00; the Central Professorship Fund to \$19,950.00; the Mercer Theological Fund to \$23,292.00; and the Beneficiary Fund to \$29,387.00; a total of \$163,357.00. Another index of progress is found in the erection on the campus of a spacious chapel; a residence occupied by the President; a college building, containing recitation rooms and rooms for the library and scientific apparatus; a large edifice for the accommodation of students; two halls for the Literary Societies; and a Chemical Laboratory. The patronage kept pace with these material signs of growth, until in 1860 there were 140 students enrolled in the four college classes proper.

In 1854, Rev. J. L. Dagg, D.D., had resigned the Presidency, and Rev. N. M. Crawford, D.D., had succeeded. Dr. Dagg remained a few years as Professor in the Theological Department. At the end of two years, Dr. Crawford resigned, and for two years the University had no President, Professor S. P. Sanford acting as Chairman of the Faculty. At the expiration of this time Dr. Crawford was re-elected President. During this decade Dr. H. H. Tucker, Dr. Williams, Dr. P. H. Mell, and Professor Uriah W. Wise were incumbents of the several professorships. 1859 Dr. Williams was elected Professor in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and was succeeded by Dr. S. G. Hillyer, who had held the professorship of Belles Lettres in Mercer from 1846 to 1856. Dr. S. G. Hillyer continued his work at the head of the Theological Department ably and vigorously until the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861. In 1855, Dr. Mell, who had been at Mercer since 1841. resigned his chair, and was elected Professor of Ancient Languages in the State University, at Athens.

Until the outbreak of the Civil War prosperity steadily attended the growth of the University. The Senior class of 1861, which consisted of thirty-one members, was the largest class graduated up to this time. During the war period a mere skeleton of college organization was preserved, and with the close of the war came temporary confusion and demoralization. In December, 1865, the Trustees met to face the question of collegiate reconstruction. The faculty was at once reorganized, with Dr. H. H. Tucker as President. A question almost immediately raised was that of a site—Should Mercer leave Penfield?

After a thorough discussion, the question was at length answered in 1870, the Convention, by a vote of 71 to 16, resolving to move the University. At a conference held soon thereafter by the Trustees and a committee from the Convention, Macon was adopted as the seat of the college. The City of Macon gave the University \$125,000 in bonds and several acres of land on Tattnall Square. The charter was amended by the Legislature, the erection of a large and handsome four-story building was commenced, and the college was formally opened in Macon in 1871. The faculty at that time consisted of Dr. H. H. Tucker, President, and Dr. J. J. Brantley, S. P. Sanford, J. E. Willett, and W. G. Woodfin. In 1872 Rev. E. A. Steed was elected Professor of Latin, and the same year Dr. H. H. Tucker resigned and Dr. A. J. Battle was elected President. The enrollment of students for this year shows: Seniors, 12; Juniors, 22; Sophomores, 29; Freshmen, 18; total, 81. During this decade a vigorous effort was made to add to the endowment, and Dr. R. W. Fuller and Dr. H. C. Hornady, with great zeal and ability, pressed the mat-

ter upon the attention of the public. Considerable sums were obtained in subscriptions, but owing to the unsettled condition of the finances of the country, but little was added to the permanent funds of the University, which had been seriously impaired by the fortunes of the war. But for the good judgment of the faithful Treasurer, J. T. Burney, Esq., the entire endowment might have been lost in the sudden destructive upheavals during the war and the fearful inflations and panics that prevailed immediately after its close. The original endowment, amid all the change, was almost wholly preserved, though it required several years for it to become productive again. This much ought to be said concerning the management of Mercer's finances during all the years of its existence, from 1830 to the present time: the Trustees Treasurers have watched the invested funds with jealous care, have used the utmost caution in making investments, and have succeeded in preserving the endowment intact and in keeping it in productive investments.

In 1873 the Law School was inaugurated, with a faculty consisting of Hon. Carlton B. Cole, Chairman, Hon. Clifford Anderson and Walter B. Hill, A.M., B.L. In 1875, James Gray, Esq., a citizen of Jones County, Georgia, made a bequest to Mercer University of more than \$25,000, the interest on which should be used for the collegiate education of poor but worthy men of Jones County. But it was provided in the bequest that if enough should not apply from that county to consume the interest, then students might be selected from other parts of the State. In 1876, Hon. John C. Rutherford succeeded to the work of

Hon. C. B. Cole in the Law Faculty, and Hon. Clifford Anderson was made Chairman.

During the following decade several changes were made in the faculty. Professor Steed died in 1886. the chairs of Greek and Latin were consolidated, and Professor William G. Manly was elected to fill the vacancy. In 1887, Hon. Emory Speer, Judge United States Courts, became Chairman of the Law Faculty. having as his coadjutors Hon. Walter B. Hill and Hon. Clem P. Steed. In 1888, the health of Professor S. P. Sanford became impaired, and R. L. Ryals, A.B., was elected Assistant Professor in Mathematics. In 1889, Dr. A. J. Battle, who had been President for seventeen years, resigned, and Rev. G. A. Nunnally, D.D., was elected as his successor At the same time Professor Manly also resigned, and W. L. Duggan, A.M., was elected to fill the vacancy. The attendance this year was as follows: Seniors, 12; Juniors, 18; Sophomores, 26; Freshmen, 35; total in the college classes, 91. In 1883 and 1884 another effort was made to increase the endowment, which resulted in the addition of several thousand dollars to the permanent fund

In 1890, the chair of Ancient Languages was divided, and Rev. T. W. O'Kelley, A.B., was elected to take charge of the Department of Latin. At the same time, Professor E. H. George, A.M., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages, and Dr. K. P. Moore became Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene. In 1891, Professor S. P. Sanford, becoming more frail in health, resigned the chair of Mathematics, having been in the faculty for fifty-three years, and Professor R. L. Ryals, A.M., was elected to fill the vacancy. The health of Professor Duggan had also become impaired, and C. W. Steed, A.B., was requested to fill

his place until the trustees should meet to make permanent arrangements. In the same year another building was erected, comprising a library, a chapel capable of seating 800 to 1,000 persons, and six recitation rooms with a study attached to each for the use of the professors. The cost of the building was \$16,000.00. Immediately after the erection of this building Mr. John D. Rockefeller, of New York, proposed to donate \$10,000.00 to Mercer University provided the Baptists of Georgia would raise \$40,000.00. thus adding \$50,000.00 to the permanent endowment. This amount was raised in cash and subscriptions, bearing six per cent. interest. In 1892, Professor E. S. Tichenor, A.M., was elected to the chair of Latin, and Professor J. S. Murray, A.M., to the chair of Greek.

President Nunnally resigned December 31, 1892, and Professor J. E. Willett, LL.D., was elected Chairman of the Faculty. At the June meeting following he, with Professor J. J. Brantly, D.D., and Robert L. Ryals, A.M., resigned. These had all rendered valuable services to the University. Professor Willett had served with distinction for forty-one years, and Professor Brantly for more than a quarter of a century.

The Law Faculty for the session 1892-93 consisted of Judge Emory Speer, LL.D., Chairman; Hon. Olin J. Wimberly, A.M.,; Hon. Hope Polhill, Esq.; and Hon. Clem P. Steed, A.M., The next year Hon. Hope Polhill was succeeded by Hon. John P. Ross, Judge City Court of Macon.

At the June meeting of the Board, in 1893, J. B. Gambrell, D.D., was elected President and Professor of Theology; J. F. Sellers, M.A., Professor of Physics and Chemistry; T. J. Woofter, A.M., LL.B., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy; P. D. Pol-

lock, A.M., Professor of English Language and Literature. In June, 1894, Professor J. C. Metcalf, A.M., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages and Biology, and Professor J. R. Mosely, M.S., to the chair of Pedogagy and Mental and Moral Philosophy.

In 1893, Professor Edward T. Holmes succeeded Professor Wm. H. Sturman as Principal of the High School. In 1895, Professor Metcalf resigned, and G. W. Macon, Ph.D., was elected to the chair of Modern Languages and Biology. In 1896, J. B. Gambrell, D.D., resigned the Presidency, and Professor Pollock was made Chairman of the Faculty, becoming President in 1897. Professor T. J. Woofter resigned in 1897, and Professor W. H. Kilpatrick, A.M., was elected Professor of Mathematics, and Rev. B. D. Ragsdale, D.D., Professor of the Bible.

When the chair of Physics and Chemistry was divided in 1898, the work in Physics was given to W. E. Godfrey, A.M., as Assistant Professor. In the Law School, Judge Ross was succeeded in 1899 by Hon. Walter B. Hill, who, in turn, was succeeded the next year by Hon. Wm. H. Felton, Jr., A.M., B.L., Judge

Superior Court, Macon Circuit.

During the college year beginning 1900, J. C. Mc-Neill served as Assistant Professor of English. At the same time E. S. Tichenor, A.M., resigned and E. T. Holmes, A.M., was elected to the chair of Latin and was granted a year's leave of absence, Dr. W. L. Foushee serving during the interim. Professor J. R. Mosely resigned in 1900, and was succeeded by Dr. E. C. Burnett as Professor of History and Philosophy. In 1901, Professor G. Herbert Clarke, M.A., became Acting Professor of English, and was elected to the full professorship in 1902. During 1903 Pro-

fessor W. E. Godfrey was made full Professor of

Physics.

In 1903, President Pollock's health becoming impaired, he gave up temporarily the active duties of the Presidency, Vice-President W. H. Kilpatrick relieving him. In September of this year the School of Pharmacy was organized by Professor J. F. Sellers, Professor of Chemistry in the Arts College. The first Pharmacy Faculty consisted of Professor J. F. Sellers, M.A., Dean and Professor of Chemistry; M. A. Fort, M.D., Ph.C., Professor of Pharmacy; G. W. Macon, Ph.D., Professor of Biology; and Max Morris, Ph.G., Instructor in Materia Medica. In 1904, Mr. Max Morris resigned, and Dr. M. A. Clark, A.M., M.D., was elected Professor of Materia Medica, with Mr. B. S. Persons as Assistant Professor. In 1905, President Pollock's strength still not being restored, he retired permanently from the presidency. His death occurred during the summer of this year. In the same year Dr. B. D. Ragsdale of the Bible chair; Professor G. Herbert Clarke of the English department, and Dr. E. C. Burnett, retired. Professor H. A. Van Landingham, A.M., and Professor O. P. Chitwood, Ph.D., were elected to the chairs of English and History respectively, and in the School of Pharmacy W. C. Pumpelly, Ph.G., M.D., was elected Professor of Pharmacy. In July, 1905, Charles Lee Smith, Ph.D., was elected President, and E. J. Forrester, D.D., was elected Professor of the Bible and Biblical Literature.

At Commencement of 1906, Dr. Charles Lee Smith resigned as President and Dr. S. Y. Jameson was elected to fill this position. Professor W. H. Kilpatrick of the department of Mathematics and Astronomy also resigned at this time, and Dr Pumpelly re-

signed from the faculty of the School of Pharmacy. Professor Edgar H. Taylor, A.M., was elected to the chair of Mathematics, and Professor A. J. Ayres, Ph.C., was elected Professor of Pharmacy. At the same time Professor Sellers resigned from the position of Dean of the School of Pharmacy, and Dr. M. A. Clark was appointed his successor. For the next session the Faculty of the Arts College was enlarged by the addition of Rev. J. G. Harrison, D.D., as Professor of Philosophy and Education, and Mr. C. E. Brown, A.B., B.L., as Instructor in English. Hon. Orville A. Park, LL.B., was also added to the Faculty of the Law School.

In 1907, Dr. Chitwood resigned from the chair of History and Economics and was succeeded by Professor Carl W. Steed, A.M. At the same time Professor Taylor resigned from the chair of Mathematics, and Professor R. W. Edenfield, A.B., was elected to this position.

In 1908, Professor G. L. Carver, A.M., who had supplied the chair of Physics acceptably for a year during Professor Godfrey's absence on leave, was elected Professor of Biology. Professor Steed was transferred to the chair of English, and Professor C. H. Westbrook, A. M., was made Professor of His-

tory.

In 1909, Professor W. F. Gidley, Ph.C., was elected professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy; and the same year Professor Westbrook resigned the chair of History. The following year Dr. C. C. Stroud was elected Physical Director and placed in charge of the college gymnasium, which had been thoroughly overhauled and equipped. The same year Professor J. S. Snoddy was elected assistant professor of English, but resigned at the end of the fall term, and Professor

Solon B. Cousins, A.B., was appointed to the position for the rest of the session. In 1911, Professor Cousins was elected associate professor of English, and Professor Edwards Bobo Murray, A.B., was elected

professor of Modern Languages.

In 1900, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, through the American Baptist Education Society, offered to donate an additional \$15,000.00 to Mercer University, provided that \$50,000.00 more were raised by the friends of the institution. The terms were met and the endowment was accordingly increased by \$65,-000.00. Two new buildings, described elsewhere, were erected on the campus during 1903.

The late movement to raise \$300,000.00 for extra endowment and equipment has been completed. The new Students' Hall and Carnegie Library are part of the equipment. The former has been occupied for three years. The latter is now occupied by the college and society libraries, and has two beautiful halls for the meeting of the literary societies.

The Arts College

Faculty

SAMUEL YOUNG JAMESON, D.D., LL.D.,
PRESIDENT

GAIL LUKE CARVER, A.M., Biology.

SOLON B. COUSINS, A.B.,

Associate Professor of English.

ROBERT WILSON EDENFIELD, A.B., Mathematics.

ELDRED JOHN FORRESTER, D.D.,

The Bible and Biblical Literature.

WILLIAM EMERA GODFREY, A.M,.

Physics and Astronomy.

JOHN GREEN HARRISON, D.D., Philosophy and Education.

EDWARD THOMAS HOLMES, A.M., Latin Language and Literature.

JOHN SCOTT MURRAY, A.M., Greek Language and Literature.

EDWARDS BOBO MURRAY, A.B., Modern Languages.

JAMES FREEMAN SELLERS, M.A.,
Chemistry.

CARL WILLIAM STEED, A.M.,

English Language and Literature.

History and Economics.

JAMES BAXTER TURNER,

Instructor in History.

WELCOME TALMAGE SMALLEY, Instructor in Mathematics.

RALPH LEONIDAS MEEKS, A.B.,

Assistant in History.

CHARLES GASTON CLEMENT,

JAMES ROSS GARNER,

Assistants in Latin.

ARTHUR THOMAS CLINE,

Assistant in Mathematics.

VESTUS TWIGGS JACKSON,

Laboratory Assistant in Chemistry.

EDWIN RUTHERFORD SCARBORO,

THOMAS HOWELL NOLAN,

Laboratory Assistants in Physics.

ALFRED CHRISTIE, JR., GORDON B. HURLBUTT, E. C. POWELL.

Laboratory Assistants in Biology.

The Arts College

Admissson

ANDIDATES for admission into the College must be at least fifteen years of age. The faculty, however, may for sufficient reason relax this rule. Any candidate who has been a student at another college must present a certificate of honorable dismission.

All candidates for admission to the Freshman class who seek a degree must receive credit, either by written examination or by certificate from an accredited school, for fourteen units of preparatory work, as specified in the table below. However, candidates for a degree who are deficient in entrance requirements, but have as much as ten units, will be registered as irregular, and allowed to make up their deficiencies under tutors to be recompensed by the students themselves. In this way a student deficient in preparation may, by extra application, complete his course for a degree within the usual time. All such work is credited only for entrance and not toward a degree.

Special students will be admitted to college without the usual entrance requirements, under the following conditions: They must be of mature age; they must pass whatever examinations are required for entrance to the courses which they seek; and where no entrance examinations are required, must otherwise give proof of adequate preparation. Their proposed work must be approved by the faculty, and they must take as many hours of work as do regular students.

In estimating requirements for admission, a unit is taken to mean a course of five periods (of at least forty minutes each) weekly, for a school year.

Entrance Units

				_
SUBJECTS	Units for A. B.	Units for B. S.	TOPICS	Units
English	3	3	English Composition & Rhetoric	1
Mathematics	2½	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Literature	1/2
History	1	1	Plane GeometryGreek and Roman HistoryModern HistoryEnglish History.	1
Latin	3	3	American History and Civics Grammar and Composition, or First Book Caesar, Books I-IV Six Orations of Cicero	1 1 1
Greek	2		Vergil's Aeneid, First Six Books Grammar and Composition Xenophon's Anabasis, Books I-IV	1 1 1
German	1	1	Elementary Grammar and Reading Elementary Grammar and Compo- sition	
French	1	1	Elementary Grammar and Reading Elementary Grammar and Compo- sition	
Science		1	Physiography, with field work Experimental Physics Inorganic Chemistry, with laboratory work. Botany, with laboratory work Zoology, with laboratory work Agriculture, with laboratory work. Physiology	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Additional Electives			Mechanical Drawing Spanish Italian	1
Total Units .	14	14	ltanan	

^{*}Entrance units required only in the subjects elected for the college course. See requirements for graduation.

Entrance Requirements.

ENGLISH

- Rhetoric-Text-book work in rhetoric, 1. Composition: based upon a thorough grounding in English grammar and illustrated by systematic theme work, correlated, wherever practicable, with selections for reading. Teachers are urged to have pupils do much writing which shall be thoroughly criticised in point of spelling, punctuation, paragraphing, and grammar. (One unit).
- 2. Literature: Study (one unit) and Reading (one unit).

Preparation of the selection for reading should involve knowledge of the subject matter and central idea of the selection, and some acquaintance with the life and literary period of the author, to be embodied in a brief written discussion, correct in spelling, punctuation, grammar, etc.

The selections for study should be more thoroughly analyzed rhetorically and as literary types; and written reports of them should show good form as well as give evidence of rather detailed acquaintance with the selections. The student must prove his ability to apply the principles of criticism, at least in an elementary way, to the literature assigned.

Considerable substitution will be allowed, of course, especially in the selections for reading.

For Study

Shakespeare: Macbeth; Milton: L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, and Comus; Burke: Speech on Conciliation with America or Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration; Macaulay: Life of Johnson, or Carlyle's Essay on Burns.

For Reading

With a view to large freedom of choice the books provided for reading are arranged in the following groups, from which at least ten units are to be selected, two from each group.

Group I

The Old Testament comprising at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther. The Odyssey with the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, XV, XVI, XVII. The Iliad with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI. Virgil's Aeneid.

(The Odyssey, Iliad, and Aeneid should be read in English Translations of recognized literary excellence).

For any unit of this group a unit from any other group may be substituted.

Group 2

Shakespeare: Merchant of Venice, Midsummer Night's Dream, As You Like It, Twelfth Night, Henry the Fifth, Julius Caesar.

Group 3

Defoe: Robinson Crusoe, part 1. Goldsmith: Vicar of Wakefield. Scott: Ivanhoe or Quentin Durward. Hawthorne: House of Seven Gables. Dickens: David Copperfield, Tale of Two Cities. Thackeray: Henry Esmond. Gaskell: Cranford. George Eliot: Silas Marner. Stevenson: Treasure Island.

Group 4

Bunyan: Pilgrim Progress. The Sir Roger de Coverly Papers in the Spectator. Franklin: Autobiography. Irving: Sketch Book. Macaulay: Essays on Lord Clive and Warren Hastings. Thackeray: English Humorists. Lincoln: Selection, including at least the two inaugurals, the speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the last Public Address, and letter to Horace Greeley, along with a brief memoir or estimate. Parkman: Oregon Trail. Thoreau: Walden, or Huxley; Autobiography and selection from Lay Sermons, including the addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and a Piece of Chalk. Stevenson: Inland Voyage and Travels With a Donkey.

Group 5

Palgrave: Golden Treasury (First Series) Books 11 and III. Gray's Elegy in A Country Churchyard and Goldsmith's Deserted Village. Coleridge: Ancient Mariner, and Lowell; Vision of Sir Launfal. Scott: Lady of the Lake. Byron: Childe Harold, Canto IV, and Prisoner of Chillon. Palgrave: Golden Treasury (First Series), Book IV. Poe: Raven. Longfellow: Courtship of Miles Standish, and Whittier: Snowbound. Macaulay: Lays of Ancient Rome and Arnold: Sohrab and Rustum. Tennyson: Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and the passing of Arthur. Browning: Selections.

LATIN

Four Units-Three Units required for Entrance.

The work in Latin contemplates about four years of preparation. Four books of Caesar's Gallic War and six of Cicero's Orations are required for admission to the Freshman class; but six books of Virgil's Aeneid may be substituted for the orations of Cicero.

The test of fitness, however, will not be solely quantitative, and no amount of desultory reading will be regarded as furnishing a proper qualification for any class.

The student should have an exact knowledge of the forms of declension and conjugation with their vowel-quantities, and an acquaintance with the ordinary constructions and idioms sufficient to enable him—

- 1. To translate at sight passages of Latin prose, selected from Caesar or Cicero.
- 2. To pass a creditable examination (including questions on forms and syntax) on those parts of the above authors specified as requirements for entrance.
- 3. To translate into Latin easy English sentences based upon passages selected from the first and second of Cicero's Orations against Catiline.

As a matter of convenience and economy of effort to the student the Roman method of pronunciation is recommended; and in preparing the lesson the daily practice of reading the Latin aloud until the thought is thoroughly mastered in its Latin order, and can be rendered with its proper inflection, should precede any attempt to translate it into English.

GREEK

Applicants for admission to Course I in Greek, must offer two units of credit in preparation, the equivalent of the work outlined in courses "A" (1 unit) and "B" (1 unit). (See Program of Courses).

The preparation of students should be thorough, as their success in college work depends in a great measure upon the thoroughness of their preparation. Special attention should be given to the forms of inflection and to the acquisition of a large vocabulary, and Greek words should be pronounced as they are accented.

The student should be carefully trained in interpretation, and should be encouraged in mastering the Greek in the Greek order of thought.

Before translating any passage the student should read the same aloud, again and again, until fluency in reading is attained, and until his ear is familiar with the correct sounds, and his eye is trained in the correct forms of the language.

Frequent exercises in translation at sight aid materially in stimulating interest in the work, in the acquisition of a large vocabulary, and in developing retentive memory and ready apprehenson of the language.

Translation into Greek is recommended as the best test of thorough understanding and accuracy, and is at the same time a valuable means to their attainment.

MATHEMATICS

1. Algebra to Quadratics—The four fundamental operations for rational algebraic expressions, factoring, highest common factor, lowest common multiple, complex fractions, the solution of equations of the first degree, both numerical and literal, containing one or more unknown quantities; involution and evolution (including the square and cube root of both polynomials and numbers); surds (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, division

and rationalization of surds, the extraction of the square root of binomial surds, and the solution of irrational equations that reduce to linear equations); fractional and negative exponents; and imaginary and complex numbers (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of complex numbers). (One unit).

Note.—This includes more than is found up to quadratics in some of the text-books. Candidates for Sophomore class must have graphs.

- 2. Quadratics and Beyond.—This course includes ratio, proportion, simple cases of equations with one or more unknown quantities that can be solved by the method of quadratic equations, problems depending upon quadratic equations, binomial theorem for positive integral exponents, arithmetic and geometric progressions. (One-half unit).
- 3. Plane Geometry complete, including the solution of many original exercises, numerical problems and constructions. (One unit).

HISTORY

- 1. Ancient History—The history of Greece and Rome, with an introductory study of the older civilizations, and the later history of Europe to the death of Charles the Great. This work is required for entrance, and no textbook in General History will be accepted as meeting the requirement. (One unit).
- 2. Modern History, from the death of Charles the Great to the present time. (One unit).
- 3. English History—Any approved high school text. (One unit).
- 4. American History and Civil Government—Any approved high school text. (One unit).

GERMAN

The requirements for admission to Freshman German include an elementary grammar; simple conversation exercises with careful drill in pronunciation; practice in trans-

lating English into German; and the translation of about 200 pages from easy German texts.

Students who have not had this preparation, may be conditioned on same, and supply deficiency by taking Course A, offered by the college. (One unit).

FRENCH, SPANISH AND ITALIAN

Work required in these subjects is similar to that described above in German. (One unit each).

MECHANICAL DRAWING

A year's thorough work in Mechanical Drawing will be accepted provided the drawings made by the student are presented. (One unit each).

NATURAL SCIENCES

Elementary courses in Physics, Chemistry, Physiography, Agriculture, Biology, Zoology, and Botany, involving a year's work in any approved text-book, together with about forty laboratory exercises, will be accepted for entrance. (One unit each).

A course in Physiology in some standard text-book will be accepted for one-half unit.

Admission by Examination

Written examinations on the foregoing entrance requirements will be held on the days named in the College Calendar (page 5).

Candidates standing the examination in Latin or Greek will bring their own texts of the authors upon which they are to be examined. Those standing the examinations in Geometry will furnish their own compasses.

Candidates applying for higher classes than the Freshman will be examined in the several studies at the same place and hours.

Admission by Certificate

For some years past the college has followed the policy of accrediting secondary schools of proper

standard, so that a certificate of satisfactory work done in one of these schools is taken in place of an examination in the subjects covered. But students admitted by certificate to Sophomore standing in Latin, Greek or Mathematics must elect Sophomore work in these courses at Mercer, or else pass an examination covering the ground of the Freshman work in these studies as given at Mercer.

Advanced Standing

Candidates for advanced standing are examined both in the studies required for entrance and in those which have been pursued by the class that they intend to enter. Examinations for advanced standing will be held at the time and place announced for the other entrance examinations.

A student from an approved college who brings with him an explicit statement of the work that he has done and of his scholarship, may be admitted to a corresponding grade of advancement without examination.

PROGRAM OF COURSES

English Language and Literature

PROFESSORS STEED AND COUSINS

- 1. Rhetoric and Composition—With a text-book in composition-rhetoric, the class will analyze model prose, submitting frequent exercises in composition, especially of the paragraph. Besides class-room work, regular themes will be submitted, corrected by the instructor, and rewritten. Three hours a week (besides personal conferences) first term. Required of Freshmen.
- 2, 3. Rhetoric and Composition; American Literature—Course 1 continued, with application of rhetorical principles to masterpieces of American prose (Course 2) and poetry (Course 3). Text-books: Abernethy's American Literature. Theme work continued, with longer themes periodically. Three hours a week (besides personal conferences) second and third terms. Required of Freshmen.
- 4, 5, 6.—English Literature; English Language—Assuming the student's acquaintance with a text-book on the history of English literature, the instructor will emphasize and illustrate special periods and writers by informal lectures and criticism, and will assign selections to be read by students and criticised in weekly themes. In connection with this historical survey, the types of literary form will be studied; and lectures on the development of the English language will be given.

The first term will attempt to cover the Old Middle English and Elizabethan periods (Course 4); the second term the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries (Course 5); and the third term the nineteenth century (Course 6).

Three hours a week (besides personal conferences) first, second, and third terms. Required of Sophomores.

7. The Essay—A study of the essay as a literary type and of its place in English literature. Lectures and critical

discussions in class based on selections from representative essayists. Copious reading, weekly themes, and occasional personal conferences. Three hours a week first term. Required of Juniors deficient in Sophomore composition; elective for other Juniors.

8. The Short Story.—The class will use a text-book on the structure of the Short Story, and lectures, with illustrative readings, will be given. Copious reading from the works of French, English and American masters, and frequent exercises in construction will be required. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

(The above course will be given every other year, alternating with a similar course in the English Novel).

- 9, 10. The Drama—A text-book course in the law and technic of the drama (Woodbridge), illustrated by a rapid review of several of Shakespeare's tragedies, followed by a more careful study of two or three other Shakespearian plays (Course 9), and readings from other dramatists, with written reports to be read in class (Course 10). These courses will involve a good deal of reading, with collateral written work. Three hours a week second and third terms. Elective for Juniors.
- 11. Victorian Essayists—Representative essayists of the nineteenth century studied as exponents of the thought of the period and as a basis for the criticism of the spiritual content of the nineteenth century poetry. Copious reading and informal discussion in class, with written criticism at intervals. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.
- 12, 13. Nineteenth Century Poets—A study of the English Romantic poets (Course 12) and their successors of the Victorian age (Course 13), with special reference to their expression of the spirit of the time. Page's British Poets and Saintsbury's Nineteenth Century. Three hours a week second and third terms. Elective for Seniors.
- 14. Argumentation—The department of English offers a course in Argumentation with some exercise in debating.

A text-book is used throughout the session as a manual on analysis and briefing, supplemented by class discussion, frequent exercises in brief-writing, and some practice in delivery of arguments from notes. Two hours a week first, second and third terms. Elective for all classes in the discretion of the instructor.

(Credit in this course is given only for the year's work as a whole, and is conditioned upon the performance of certain collateral work, which will be outlined at the time of registration).

Greek Language and Literature

PROFESSOR J. S. MURRAY

- A. A first year's course for students who wish to pursue the study of Greek and must make up the required work for entrance. The forms of inflection and elementary syntax will be carefully taught in connection with exercises in translation. White's First Greek Book; Xenophon's Anabasis, Book I; Goodwin's Greek Grammar. Four hours a week throughout the session.
- B. A second year's course, in continuation of Course "A." Xenophon's Anabasis, Books II, III, IV; grammar and prose composition. Special attention will be given to the forms of the regular and irregular verbs, the formation of tense stems and the essentials of syntax. Four hours a week throughout the session.
- 1. Xenophon's Memorabilia or Symposium; grammar and prose composition. Three hours a week first term.
- 2, 3. Plato's Apology and Crito; grammar and prose composition. Three hours a week second and third terms.
- 4. Selections from Herodotus; study of Ionic dialect; grammar and prose composition; mythology. Three hours a week first term.
- 5, 6. Homer's Iliad or Odyssey; study of Ionic dialect; grammar and prose composition; mythology. Three hours a week second and third terms.
- 7. Lysias or Thucydides; Greek antiquities; grammar; prose composition and syntax. Three hours a week first term.

- 8, 9. Plato or Demosthenes; Greek antiquities; grammar; prose composition and syntax. Three hours a week second and third terms.
- 10. Euripides or Sophocles; study of Greek drama and its metres; grammar; prose composition and syntax; Greek literature. Three hours a week first term.
- 11, 12. Sophocles or Plato; study of the Greek drama and its metres continued, or a course of reading selected from Plato as an introduction to the study of his philosophy; prose composition and syntax; Greek literature. Three hours a week second and third terms.
- 13. New Testament Greek. This course is offered to students of the more advanced classes, and is optional. It is designed to give an introduction to the study of the New Testament in the original language. One hour a week.

Regular exercises in translation at sight will be required of all classes in Greek.

Approved annotated editions of the texts which are read will be recommended to the classes.

Latin Language and Literature

PROFESSOR HOLMES

MR. GARNER, MR. CLEMENT

- 1. Livy, 2 books; weekly exercises in prose composition; sight reading. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Freshmen.
- 2. Sallust's Catiline; weekly exercises in prose composition; history of Rome; sight reading. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Freshmen.
- 3. Ovid's Metamorphoses; study of Latin metres; weekly exercises in prose composition; sight reading; Roman mythology. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Freshmen.

The special purpose of Courses 1 and 2 will be to give the student a thorough drill in the general principles of Latin syntax. The grammar used will be Allen & Greenough's.

In Course 3 daily attention will be given to a study of Latin metres, and the subject of Roman mythology.

These courses will be supplemented by lectures on subjects directly connected with the purpose of the work. Text-books: Livy (Lord); Sallust's Catiline (Greenough and Daniel); Ovid's Metamorphoses (Kelsey); Classic Myths (Gayley); History of Rome (Morey); Latin Prose Composition (Gildersleeve and Lodge).

- 4. Cicero: De Amicitia, De Senectute; weekly exercises in prose composition; Latin grammar; sight reading. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 5. Pliny: Selected Letters; weekly exercises in prose composition; Latin grammar; sight reading. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 6. Horace: Odes and Epodes, study of Latin metres; prose composition; sight reading; mythology; Latin grammar. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Sophomores.

In Course 4, attention will be given to a careful study of Latin syntax and to the style of Cicero. Courses 5 and 6 will be studied with reference to the literary worth of the authors and for the light they shed on the public, social, and literary life of Rome during the periods represented.

During the year the instructor will give lectures on such general subjects as the life of Cicero, Roman private life, and Roman religion.

Text-books: Cicero: De Amicitia, De Senectute (Bennett); Pliny's Letters (Holbrooke); Horace: Odes and Epodes (Bennett); Classic Myths (Gayley); Latin Grammar (Gildersleeve).

7. Cicero: Tusculan Disputations; Dream of Scipio; originial exercises in prose composition; History of Roman literature; sight reading; Latin grammar. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

- 8. Continuation of Course 7; original exercises in prose composition; sight reading; history of Roman literature; Latin grammar. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors.
- 9. Plautus: Menaechmi, and Captivi; sight reading; Roman antiquities. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Juniors.

Members of these courses will be required to submit at least two theses on topics assigned by the instructor.

Text-books: Tusculan Disputations (Nutting); History of Latin Literature (Crutwell); Latin grammar: Gildersleeve's, Harkness', or Lane's is recommended. Life of Cicero (Forsyth).

- 10. Lucretius: De Rerum Natura, Books I-III-V. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.
- 11. Continuation of Course 10. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.
- 12. Selected plays of Plautus and Terence; Roman antiquities; sight reading. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Seniors.

Courses 10, 11 and 12 will be conducted with a special view to the study of literature. The courses will be supplemented by lectures on the Roman Theatre, the production of a Roman Comedy in the time of Plautus, and the Philosophy of Lucretius.

French Language and Literature

PROFESSOR E. B. MURRAY.

A. Elementary French—First year's course for students who wish to pursue the study of French and must make up the required unit of credit for entrance. French grammar; selections for translation; exercises in composition, dictation, and conversation.

Beginning with the study of French inflectional forms and constructions, the student will be rapidly advanced through oral and written translation of exercises and the systematic study of syntax, to the reading of selections

in prose and verse from representative French authors. Selected plays from Labiche and Scribe will be read. The acquisition of correct pronunciation will be carefully encouraged. Four hours a week throughout the session.

- 1, 2, 3. Classical Drama—Plays from Moliere, Racine and Corneille. Grammar, with written and oral exercises, dictation and conversation continued. Collateral reading. Three hours a week throughout the session.
- 4. Romantic Movement—Hugo's Hernani will be studied. Continuation of grammar, dictation and composition. Collateral reading. Three hours a week first term.
- 5, 6. Conversation—La Fontaine's Fables and La Bruyere's Caracteres used as basis for conversational work. Advanced French composition and theme work required. Collateral reading. Three hours a week throughout second and third terms.

German Language and Literature

PROFESSOR E. B. MURRAY.

- A. Elementary German—Intended for students requiring the unit for entrance. This course includes the essentials of German grammar, with practical exercises in dictation, translation at hearing, and oral and written reproductions. The student will be introduced to German life and thought through Bacon's Im Vaderland. Schiller's Der Neffe als Onkel will be read. Four hours a week throughout the session.
- 1, 2. Modern Drama—Reading of representative plays from Grillparzer, Kleist and Freytag. Grammar continued, with written exercises. Collateral reading. Three hours a week through the first and second terms.
- 3. Lessing—Selections from the works of Lessing, grammar, composition and collateral reading. Three hours a week third term.
- 4, 5. Schiller—Chronological study of Schiller's life and works. Reading of representative plays and ballads.

Practice in composition. Three hours a week through first and second terms.

6. Goethe—Short study of Goethe's life, with reading of one drama and selected ballads. Collateral reading. Written exercises. Three hours a week third term.

The Bible and Biblical Literature

PROFESSOR FORRESTER

The purpose of this department will be primarily to bring the mind of the student into intelligent contact with the Bible itself. Good books will be used in connection with the Sacred Text; but the emphasis will be upon the text of the Bible. All the courses are elective, are open to all students, and count for graduation as other courses in the curriculum.

- 1. This course will take the student through the first four books of Moses. Facts, principles, institutions will be observed as they appear in the Record, and will be interpreted and correlated. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Sophomores. May be elected by Juniors and Seniors, but not by Freshmen, except upon permission of the faculty.
- 2. The Record is taken up with Deuteronomy, and is pursued to the point of the institution of the Monarchy. The course includes the books of Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth and part of Samuel. Three hours a week second term. Elective as Course 1.
- 3. This course takes up the history of Israel at the institution of the Monarchy, and pursues it through the reign of Solomon. Besides the historical books covering the period, the Psalter is studied. Three hours a week third term. Elective as 1 and 2.
- 4. The Wisdom Literature is studied here, as also the historical books covering the period of the Divided Kingdom, and the Minor Prophets of the period. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors. May be elected by Seniors, but not by Sophomores and Freshmen, except upon permission of the faculty.

- 5. The history of the Southern Kingdom is pursued to its fall. The prophets Isaiah and Jeremiah and the minor prophets of the period are studied. Three hours a week second term. Elective as 4.
- 6. The Prophets Ezekiel and Daniel and the books of the period of the Restoration are studied in this course. Attention is given also to the inter-biblical history of the Jews. Three hours a week third term. Elective as 4 and 5.
- 7. In this course, we study the Gospel Records, and the Life portrayed in those records. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors only. Others may not elect it, except upon special permission.
- 8. Here we study the Teachings of Jesus, and the book of Acts. Three hours a week second term. Elective as 7.
- 9. This course is devoted to the Epistles and the Revelation. Three hours a week third term. Elective as 7 and 8.

History and Economics

- 1. History of Europe in the Middle Ages.—The course begins with the barbarian invasions, and emphasizes the social, economic, religious, and intellectual life in the Middle Ages, as well as the political developments. This course ends with the crusades. Text-book work, supplementary reading, and reports on special topics. Three hours a week during the first term. Required of all Freshmen.
- 2. History of Europe in the Middle Ages and of Modern Europe.—Continuation of Course 1, completion of the Middle Ages; history of Modern Europe to the Thirty Years' War. Particular attention will be given to the Renaissance and the Reformation. Text-book and collateral reading. Three hours a week during the second term. Required of all Freshmen.
- 3. Political History of Modern Europe.—Continuation and completion of Course 2. Beginning with the Thirty

Years' War, this course will treat of the political developments of Modern Europe, giving special attention to the revolutionary movements and their results. Collateral reading and reports on special topics will be required. A certain amount of biography also will be read in connection with this work. Three hours a week during the third term. Required of all Freshmen.

Except by special permission from the faculty, Courses 1, 2, 3 must be taken during the student's first year in residence.

4. Political and Constitutional History of England.— This course covers the entire period of English history. Especial attention will be given to the development of the English constitution, parliament, and the cabinet; also to the religious, industrial and social life. Text-book, lectures, parallel reading. Three hours a week during the first term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Courses 1, 2, 3.

- 5. Revolutionary Europe.—Beginning with the political and economic conditions near the close of the eighteenth century, this course will make a study of the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Era, ending with the Congress of Vienna. Text-book, informal lectures and reports on assigned topics. Three hours a week during the second term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 6. Development of Modern Europe.—This course will be a supplement to Course 5, taking up Europe after the Congress of Vienna, and treating of the political, social and industrial conditions to the present time. It goes more into detail than Course 3, and presupposes that work as a foundation. Text-book, parallel reading, reports and class discussions. Three hours a week during the third term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 7. Political and Constitutional History of the United States.—Origin and growth of colonial government, adoption and ratification of the Constitution, the tariff, the United States bank, public improvements, slavery, seces-

sion, and reconstruction are the special topics studied. Class discussions and informal lectures. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Courses 1, 2, 3.

- 8. Course 7 continued. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors. Prerequisite: Course 7.
- 9. Course 8 continued and completed. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Juniors. Prerequisite: Course 8.
- 10. Political Science.-A study of the origin, development and functions of the state, and a comparison of the forms of government of important countries. Special attention is given to the constitutional development and present governmental forms of England and the United States. Investigation of special topics and theme work required. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Courses 1, 2, 3.

- 11. Course 10 continued and completed, with special attention to the comparative study of European governments. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors
- 12. Special Study of the Constitution of the United States .- Informal lectures, class discussions, reports on special topics. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Seniors. (This course is offered by the faculty of the School of Law),
- 13. Principles of Political Economy.—This course is designed to give the student a general knowledge of economic theory and a brief outline of the economic questions of the day. Text-book work, class-room discussion, and informal lectures, with supplementary reading on special topics. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.
- 14. Applied Economics.—This course is intended for students who have satisfactorily completed Course 13 and wish to make a further study of such practical economic

subjects as monetary problems, tariff, monopolies and socialism. Special text-books, lectures and reports on topics assigned for investigation. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

15. Sociology.—A brief study of social questions. Textbook work with informal lectures and class-room discussion. Papers on assigned topics. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 13.

Philosophy

PROFESSOR HARRISON

- 1. Psychology.—This course aims to give an exposition of the main facts and laws of mental life. Text-book and parallel reading. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.
- 2. A continuation of Course 1. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.
- 3. Ethics.—A study of the nature and principles of Ethics, historical and critical treatment of the chief ethical systems, and application of ethical theory to the life of the individual and society. Text-book and parallel reading. Six hours a week third term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.
- 4. Deductive Logic.—Text-book, parallel reading, reports and practice in working of exercises. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.
- 5. Inductive Logic.—Text-book, parallel reading, reports, practice in working of exercises. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.
- 6. History of Philosophy.—An introductory course in the history of the great systems of speculative thought. Text-book and parallel reading with reports. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: One of Courses 1 and 2, 3, or 4 and 5.

7. History of Philosophy.—Course 6 continued and completed. Elective for Seniors. Three hours a week second term.

Prerequisite: One of Courses, 1 and 2, 3, or 4 and 5.

8. Introduction to Philosophy.—The aim is to introduce the student to the main problems and methods of Philosophy. The representative doctrines will be expounded and criticised. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: One of Courses 1 and 2, 3, or 4 and 5.

- 9. Experimental Psychology.—An elementary course in Experimental Psychology. Three hours a week one term, or one hour a week for three terms, according to the needs of the class. Extra laboratory work equal in time to one-fourth of the total. Students who have had Courses 1 and 2 may be admitted to this course upon consent of the professor.
- 10. A seminar in the history of philosophy of a special period, if a sufficient number of advanced students desire it. Three hours a week for one term, or one hour a week for three terms, to suit the needs of students.

Prerequisite: Courses 6, 7 and 8.

Education

PROFESSOR HARRISON

The aim of the course in Education is (1) to give such real culture as comes from a systematic study of the subject of Education; (2) to fit students to serve more intelligently as members or officers of school boards; (3) to give those who expect to teach some insight into the problems of the school and the methods of attacking them. This course will be strong enough to give it an equal culture value with that of the other courses, and corresponding credit for it will be given.

1 and 2: A course in Psychology, the same as Philosophy 1 and 2.

3. A short course in the History of Education. Textbook, lectures, parallel reading with reports. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors and such others as can satisfy the department that they are

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prepared to profit by the course, and have good reasons for taking it up before the Junior year.

- 4. A course in Education Psychology for students not taking Psychology 1 and 2. Text-book, lectures, parallel reading with reports. Three hours a week second term. Credit for this course will be allowed only those students who do not take Courses 1 and 2. Elective for Juniors and Seniors, and such others as, in the discretion of the faculty, are prepared to profit by the course and have good reasons for taking it up before the Junior year.
- 5. A study of school organization and management, an investigation of the principles of general method, the conduct of recitations, and an introduction to the methods of teaching the various common and high school branches. Text-book, lectures, parallel reading with reports. Three hours a week third term. Elective as 3 and 4.
- 6. Education Club.—A course of one hour a week for two terms. The club will pursue such work as best suits the needs of the members for the year. There will be a required amount of parallel reading with reports, in addition to the discussions at the stated meetings. The last year a course in child study was pursued.

Mathematics

PROFESSOR EDENFIELD

MR. SMALLEY MR. CLINE

- 1. Solid Geometry.—Emphasis is laid upon construction and solution of original exercises, as well as upon the thorough mastery of the text-book. Text: Wentworth-Smith Solid Geometry. Three hours a week for first term and one-half of second term. Required of all Freshmen.
- 2. a, b, c. Algebra.—A rapid review of quadratic equations. Graphical representations of literal and quadratic equations, progressions, binomial theorem for any exponent, logarithms, variables and limits, partial fractions, permutations and combinations, and the elements of determinants. Three hours a week for the entire year. Required of all Freshmen.

- 3. Plane Trigonometry.—Functions of acute angles, applications of logarithms, solution of right triangles, functions of angles in general, relations between functions, inverse functions, trigonometric equations and solutions of oblique triangles. Text: Hall and Frink. Three hours a week for last half of the second term and all the third term. Required of all Freshmen.
- 4. (a) Spherical Trigonometry.—A solution of right, quadrantal, and oblique triangles; Napier's Analogies. Three hours a week for the first half of first term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 4. (b) Theory of Equations.—Theorems concerning roots, relations of roots and coefficients, transformations of equations, Descartes' rule of signs, derived functions, multiple roots, Horner's method of approximation, Sturm's theorem, reciprocal equations, general solution of cubic and biquadratic equations. Text: Metzler, Roe and Bullard's College Algebra. Three hours a week for second half of first term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 5. Analytic Geometry.—Rectangular co-ordinates, the straight line, polar co-ordinates, transformation of co-ordinates, and the circle. Text: Riggs' Co-ordinate Geometry. Three hours a week for second term. Elective for Sophomores. Prerequisite: Course 4.
- 6. Analytic Geometry.—Conic sections treated from their ratio definitions, tangents and normals, general equations of the second degree. Text: Riggs' Co-ordinate Geometry. Three hours a week for third term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 7. For the year 1912-13 this course is the same as course 6. Three hours a week for first term. Elective for Juniors. After the year 1912-13 this course will not be offered for Junior credit.
- 8. Differential Calculus.—Functions and limits, differentiation by method of limits, application of tangents and normals, maxima and minima, partial differentiation, theorem of mean value. Three hours a week for second term. Elective for Juniors.

9. Differential and Integral Calculus.—Expansion of functions by Taylor's and Maclauren's series; integration treated both as the inverse of differentiation, and as a summation; application to problems of area and volumes and rectification; problems in physics. Three hours a week for third term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 7.

Note.—Those electing Course 8 must also elect Course 9.

10. Selected Topics.—The choice of topics varies from year to year, according to the wishes of those electing the course. Three hours a week for second and third terms. Elective for Seniors.

11. Surveying.—The work consists of recitations, lectures and illustrative problems. The subjects studied are field problems employing chaining, methods of keeping field notes, determination of areas, compass and transit surveying, study of instruments and their adjustment, method of supplying omissions, platting, laying out and dividing land. Field work is done by students in small groups. First term.

Prerequisite: Course 4.

Chemistry

PROFESSOR SELLERS MR. JACKSON

1. General Chemistry.—A study of the fundamental principles of elementary chemistry, together with the history, occurrence, preparation and properties of the nonmetallic elements and their compounds. McPherson & Henderson's Chemistry. Three lectures and two laboratory hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 1, 2, 3.

2. General Chemistry.—The work of this course is a continuation of that of Course 1, and consists of a study of the metallic elements and their compounds. A larger number of quantitive experiments are performed in this than in the previous courses. McPherson & Henderson's

Chemistry. Two lectures and two laboratry hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 1, 2, 3, and Chemistry 1.

3. Industrial Chemistry.—A course of lectures on the preparation and application of industrial products is given. Emphasis is placed on those products manufactured and applied in the vicinity of Macon. Among the factories accessible are those for the manufacture of commercial fertilizers, cottonseed oil, soap, dyes, illuminating gas and by-products, iron castings, fabrics, pottery, etc., and for minig kaolin, ochre, asbestos, bauxite, etc. Three lectures and two laboratory hours a week third term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 1, 2, 3, and Chemistry 1.

4. Qualitative Analysis,—A study of the theory and practice of chemical processes, preparation of reagents, and the reactions and separation of the inorganic bases and acids. Before executing actual analyses, students are drilled in the operations of solution, fusion, filtration, flame coloration, etc., with emphasis on the theory of these analytical processes. Sellers' Qualitative Chemical Analysis. Six hours laboratory a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 1, 2.

5. Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis.—The first half of the term is devoted to qualitative analysis of commercial products and minerals. Quantitative analysis is begun the second half of the term, and includes exercises in weighing, ignition, standardizing reagents, titrations, etc. Six hours laboratory a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 4.

6. Quantitative Analysis.—The work of this course is left, in part, to the choice of each student as he may wish to apply it to his subsequent pursuit, whether it be medicine, pharmacy, commercial analysis, or pure science.

Six hours laboratory a week third term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 5.

7. Organic Chemistry.—A course of lectures and laboratory exercises on the methods of classification and preparation of paraffin series and derivatives. Three lectures a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 1, 2.

8. Organic Chemistry.—A course of lectures and laboratory exercises on the methods of classification and preparation of the benzine or aromatic series and derivatives. Three lectures a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 7.

Physics and Astronomy

PROFESSOR GODFREY

MR, NOLAN AND MR. SCARBORO

The work in Physics is arranged for the first year to include the study of the more common physical phenomena and general practice in scientific methods of observation. A knowledge of Geometry and Algebra is necessary for this course. Especial importance is attached to the laboratory work, and students must show proficiency in intelligent manipulation and accuracy of observation. During the second year some special attention is given to the practical application of the subject, and this course is planned to form an adequate introduction to the special work of the technical schools. The student should possess some skill in mathematical work in order to pursue this course successfully.

1, 2, 3. General Physics.—(a) An elementary course of lectures and recitations throughout the year. During the first term the subjects studied are kinematics, some general and some special properties of matter, wave motion and sound; during the second term, magnetism and electricity; during the third term, heat and light. Three hours a week. (b) A course of experiments, chiefly

quantitative, intended to accompany the class-room work. Two hours a week. This course is offered for Sopohmore credit.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 1 and 2.

4, 5. Electricity and Magnetism.—(a) A course based upon the text, Elementary Electricity and Magnetism (Jackson), with special study of electrical measurements and the practical applications of electricity, preparatory to a more advanced study in engineering. Three hours a week for the first and second terms. (b) A course of laboratory work, covering the elementary methods used in electrical measurements. Two hours of laboratory work each week. This course is offered for Junior credit.

Prerequisite: Courses 1, 2 and 3.

6. Light.—A course upon the elementary theory of light, with special attention to spectroscopy and photometry. Three hours a week for third term, together with two hours of laboratory work each week.

Prerequisite: Courses 1, 2 3.

ASTRONOMY

Descriptive Astronomy.—A general discussion of the ordinary topics of Descriptive Astronomy; measurements with the sextant. Text-book, Moulton: Introduction to Astronomy. Three hours a week, first and second terms. Elective for Seniors.

Biology

PROFESSOR CARVER

MR. HURLBUTT, MR. POWELL AND MR. CHRISTIE.

1. General Zoology.—A course dealing with the structure, method of reproduction, habits and classification of animal life. Special laboratory work on one or more type animals in most of the principal branches (amoeba, paramecium, vorticelli, euglena, grantia, hydra, pennaria, star-fish, planaria and earthworm). Text-book, lectures and laboratory work. One hour recitation and four hours

laboratory work per week first term. Elective for Sophomoes,

2. General Zoology.—Course 1 continued. Higher forms of life studied. Clam, crawfish, grasshopper, frog, etc. Special reference to injurious insects. One hour recitation and four hours laboratory work per week second term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 1.

- 3. General Botany.—A study of the fundamental principles of plant life, largely a course in structural botany. Text-book, lectures and laboratory work on morphology, physiology and ecology of seed plants. Two hours recitation and three hours laboratory work a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 4. General Botany.—Course 3 continued. Study of the lower forms of plant life, algae and fungi: text-book, lectures, laboratory and field work. Two hours recitation and two hours laboratory work third term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

5. Advanced Botany.—A more intensive study of the embryology and physiology of liverworts, mosses, and ferns after first reviewing algae and fungi. Text-book, lectures, laboratory and field work. Two hours recitation and two hours laboratory work first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 4.

- 6. Advanced Botany.—Course 5 continued. Morphology and physiology of seed plants first half of term. A practical course in bacterial diseases and public sanitation will be started the second half. Hours same as in previous course. Second term.
- 7. Advanced Botany.—Course 6 continued, Bacterial diseases and public sanitation. Laboratory work in practical bacteriology. Hours same as in previous courses. Third term.
- 8. Physiology.—Text-book, lectures and practical laboratory work. Two hours recitation and two hours laboratory

work per week, first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2.

9. Physiology.—Course 8 continued. Same arrangement of hours. Second term.

10. Vertebrate Zoology,—A study of the structure, classfication, habits and distribution of the vertebrates (fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals). Text-book, ectures, practical laboratory and field work. Hours arlanged as in previous course. Third term.

Prerequisite: Course 9.

Geology

PROFESSORS CARVER AND SELLERS

1. The course consists of lectures and some local field work on dynamical and structural geology. Scott's An introduction to Geology. Three lectures a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 1 and 2.

2. The work of this course is a continuation of that of Course 1, and includes elementary historical geology. Three lectures a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Geology 1.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

The college offers the undergraduate degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science. To obtain either of these degrees the candidate must receive credit for sixty-five hours of work under the following prescribed conditions:

- I. No work in the table of entrance units offered for admission may be counted for a degree.
- 2. A candidate for either degree must have credit for the following work:

English, I, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, six hours' credit. Mathematics, I, 2, 3, six hours' credit. *History, I, 2, 3, three hours' credit.

Philosophy, or Economics, or Political Science, three hours' credit. Total, eighteen hours' credit.

- 3. All candidates must have credit for three hours of Junior work and three hours of Senior work in some one subject. For the purposes of this rule al laboratory subjects are grouped together as one subject.
- 4. A candidate for an A.B. degree must have credit for Freshman and Sophomore Latin and Greek, or instead of either of these, Freshman and Sophomore French or German.
- 5. A candidate for the B. S. degree must have credit for three years of foreign languages, one of which must be a modern language; for Mathematics 4, 5; and for three years of laboratory science (in a least two departments).

^{*}Work done on this course in preparatory schools, if regarded by the department as approximately equivalent to this requirement, shall be accepted in lieu of it, and shall be counted for college credit on condition that a year of subsequent work is taken in the department.

6. In other respects, the candidate for either degree may choose freely from among the courses open to him.

Credit in Other Departments

Certain courses in the schools of Law and Pharmacy are open to students in the Arts College, and are counted for credit toward the academic degree. Arrangements for these courses must be made with the Secretary of the Faculty at the time of registration.

Graduate Degrees

The degree of Master of Arts will be conferred on those students who, after receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, complete in a satisfactory manner at least one year of resident graduate work. This work must consist of a major and a minor subject to be approved by the faculty. Two-thirds of the time must be devoted to the major subject, and no course can be counted therefor that is open to under-graduates. These degrees are offered primarily for such of our graduates as may find it inexpedient to study in institutions better equipped for graduate work.

SUMMARY BY HOURS

Freshm a	n Year
Bachelor of Arts	Bachelor of Science
FIRST TERM	FIRST TERM
Prescribed Hours English 1 3 Mathematics 1 6 History 1 3 *Elective (choose two) Greek 1 3 Latin 1 3 French 1 3 German 1 3	Prescribed Hours English 1 3 Mathematics 1 6 History 1 3 †Elective (choose two) Greek 1 Greek 1 3 Latin 1 3 French 1 3 German 1 3
Prescribed Hours English 2 3 Mathematics 2 6 History 2 3 *Elective (choose two) Greek 2 3 Latin 2 3 French 2 3 German 2 3	Prescribed Hours English 2 3 Mathematics 2 6 History 2 3 †Elective (choose two) Greek 2 3 Latin 2 3 French 2 3 German 2 3
THIRD TERM	THIRD TERM
Prescribed Hours English 3 3 Mathematics 3 6 History 3 3 *Elective (choose two) Greek 3 3 Latin 3 3 French 3 3 German 3 3	Prescribed Hours English 3 3 Mathematics 3 6 History 3 3 †Elective (choose two) Greek 3 3 Latin 3 3 French 3 3 German 3 3

^{*}One ancient language is required. †One modern language is required.

Sophomore Year

Bachelor of Arts	Bachelor of Science		
FIRST TERM	FIRST TERM		
Prescribed Hours	Prescribed Hours		
English 43	English 4		
*Elective (choose two)	Elective (choose one)		
Greek 43	Greek 43		
Latin 43	Latin 43		
French 43	French 43		
German 43	German 43 Elective		
Bible 1	Bible 1		
History 43	History 43		
Mathematics 43	Physics 13		
Physics 13			
SECOND TERM	SECOND TERM		
Prescribed Hours	Prescribed Hours		
English 53	English 53		
	Mathematics 53		
*Elective (choose two)	Elective (choose one)		
Greek 53	Greek 5		
Latin 53	Latin 53		
French 53	French 53		
German 53	German 53		
Elective	Elective		
Bible 23	Bible 23		
Biology 23	Biology 2		
History 53	History 5		
Mathematics 53 Physics 23	Physics 23		
	/		
THIRD TERM	THIRD TERM		
Prescribed Hours English 6	Prescribed / Hours		
English 63	English 63		
*Elective (choose two)	Elective (choose one)		
Greek 63	Greek 63		
Latin 6	Latin 63		
German 63	French 6		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	German U		

^{*}One ancient language is required.

FIRST TERM

Sophomore Year-Continued

Elective	Elective
Bible 33	Bible 33
Biology 33	Biology 33
History 63	History 63
Mathematics 63	Mathematics 63
Physics 33	Physics 33

Junior Year

SECOND TERM
Elective Hours
Argumentation2
Bible 53
Chemistry 23
Education 23
English 93
Greek 83
History 83
Latin 83
Mathematics 83
Philosophy 23
Philosophy 53
Physics 53

THIRD TERM

Elective	Hours	Elective	Hours
Argumentation .	2	History 9	3
Bible 6	3	Latin 9	3
Chemistry 3	3	Mathematics 9	3
Education 3	3	Philosophy 3	6
English 10	3	Physics 6	3
Greek 9	3		

(Courses for the two degrees are the same for the last two years, except that three years of laboratory science must be completed for the Bachelor of Science degree.)

Senior Year

FIRST TERM		SECOND TERM		
Elective	Hours	Elective	Hours	
Argumentation .	2	Argumentation	2	
Astronomy	3	Astronomy	3	
Bible 7	3	Bible 8	3	
Biology 4	3	Biology 5	3	
Chemistry 4	3	Chemistry 5	3	
Chemistry 7	3	Chemistry 8	3	
English 11	3	English 12	3	
Green 10	3	Geology	3	
*History 10	3	Greek 11	3	
*History 13	3	*History 11	3	
Latin 10	3	*History 14	3	
Mathematics 11	3	Latin 11	3	
*Philosophy 6	3	Mathematics 10.	3	
Biology	3	*Philosophy 7	3	
		,		
	THIRD	TERM		

Elective H. Argumentation Bible 9 Biology 6 Chemistry 6 English 13	2 *History 3 *History 3 Latin 12 3 *Philosop 3 Mathemat	Hours 123 1533 ion 3
Greek 12	3 Mathemat	ics 103

No student will be permitted to elect any course until he has finished the courses on which it necessarily depends.

For courses in the School of Law and the School of Pharmacy, open to students of the Arts College, see page 57.

^{*}One of these courses must be taken.

General Information

Site

ACON is situated near the center of Georgia, on the Ocmulgee river. It is an unusually attractive city, with a population of 50,000. Commercially, Macon is in the front rank of Georgia and southern cities. Its banks, manufactories, and mercantile houses are in a flourishing condition.

The drainage is easy, and as nearly perfect as could be wished, with the excellent sewer system recently completed. There are eleven outlets by rail, so that Macon is readily accessible from all parts of the country.

The campus of the University is beautifully situated in the southwestern part of the city. It occupies about twenty acres, and fronts Tattnall Square, which belongs to the local park system. The position is elevated and delightful.

There are three street-car lines running by the University, connecting with the general system of the city.

Climate

Macon has an almost ideal climate. Unpleasantly cold weather is exceptional, and snow and ice are rare. Many people find it a most desirable winter resort. Certainly few cities offer more attractions to those accustomed to the rigorous regions of the North. During term time the change from the mountain regions to the milder climate of middle Georgia is not only agreeable but conducive to health. The city has an altitude of 380 feet above sea level.

Buildings and Equipment

The University now has in use eight buildings of orick and stone, in addition to the smaller frame buildings and cottages occupied by the students. University Hall is four stories high and contains thirty-four rooms. It was built at a cost of \$125,000; the naterial and workmanship are first-class throughout. In this building are the president's residence, his office and reception room, and lecture-rooms and offices for professors.

The Chapel Building is also four stories high. The front contains six large lecture-rooms with offices adoining, four of which are used by the department of Biology for lecture-rooms, laboratories, and a biologcial museum. The biological laboratory is 32 x 25 feet, has ten large windows, and has northern, western, and southern exposures; it is therefore exceptionally well situated for successful microscopic work. There are lockers for forty-eight students; twenty nigh-grade compound microscopes; modern biological charts, an extensive collection of permanent slidemounts for vegetable and animal histology; a large number of dried and preserved specimens; microtome; reference library; skeletons; models; manikins, etc. Smaller laboratories are used for special and private work. The geological museum is also in this building. In the rear of the Chapel Building is the chapel, a fine auditorium, capable of seating eight hundred people.

The Alumni Gymnasium, built mainly by contributions from alumni, is now in daily use. It contains the usual apparatus, running track, bath rooms, etc. Regular classes in gymnastic exercises are conducted

by the Physical Director.

The Wiggs Science Hall, built with funds donated by Mrs. Walton H. Wiggs, of Atlanta, and erected as a memorial to her husband, is devoted to the use of the departments of Chemistry, Pharmacy, and Physics. It is a two-story building with hot-air heating. On each floor there is a commodious lectureroom with all modern conveniences and appliances. such as stepped floor with amphitheatre, dark blinds, porte-lumiere, projection apparatus, electric lights, and lecture table fitted with gas, water, and electricity. These rooms have a seating capacity of sixty and eighty respectively. With the exception of offices for the professors and storage rooms for apparatus and supplies, the remainder of the floor space is used for the laboratories. There are provided on the first floor three laboratories, work-shop, and dark-room. These laboratories are supplied with gas, water, and electricity, and numbers of slate-slab counters, and brick piers, and tables for the support of the apparatus while in use. The workshop is equipped with the usual appliances and tools for the construction and repair of apparatus. The laboratory in general physics is supplied with mercury and mechanical pumps, an accurate Green barometer, and several pieces of apparatus especially designed by Gaertner. Forty students can be accommodated at one period. The laboratory for students in electricity contains all necessary standard apparatus for an elementary course, including standard cell, mica condensers, Wheatstone bridges, and galvanometers of the tangent, D'Arsonval and ballistic types.

On the second floor are provided three chemical laboratories, a weighing room, and a furnace room. The pharmaceutical laboratory accommodates seventy-two students; the general chemistry laboratory, fifty-

seven; and the laboratory for analytical and organic chemistry, twenty-four. All these laboratories are equipped with large desks, having double drawers and lockers, and giving each student four feet of desk room. They are fully supplied with hoods, and with gas and water fixtures. The weighing room is supplied with precision balances and a number of ordinary balances for more general use. The furnace room contains a battery of assay furnaces, combustion furnaces, and blast lamps.

Selman Memorial Hall, donated by the late Mrs. George C. Selman, in memory of her husband, is a handsome and well equipped brick building, trimmed with marble, to be used as a permanent home for the college Y. M. C. A. In the upper story is the assembly room having a seating capacity of two hundred, with committee rooms adjoining.

On the first floor are the reception room and parlors, president's rooms, and a reading-room, furnished with periodicals, game boards, etc. All of the privileges of the building are open to the members of the Association without expense.

The new Students' Hall is three stories high, built of brick, trimmed with stone, contains seventy rooms, and is equipped with all modern conveniences. For comfort and simple elegance this hall furnishes an ideal students' home.

Libraries

There are three libraries accessible to students; the University Library and those belonging to the two literary societies. The University Library contains about twenty-thousand volumes, forming a well selected and practical working collection.

Included in this collection are the Jesse Mercer bequest, the William J. Greene library, the large donations from A. M. Walker, Thomas W. Tobey, W. H. Crawford, J. J. Toon, and P. D. Pollock, and the special library of the School of Law. The books are classified according to the Dewey decimal system and to render them more easily available, there is the card catalogue arranged alphabetically by author, title, and subject. Bound volumes of the magazines, with Poole's index, supply the magazine reference literature, while on the reading tables are to be found a large number of current periodicals, religious journals, and prominent daily papers.

The library is under the direction of a skilled librarian of special training and experience. It is open every day, except Sundays and holidays, throughout the college year.

Library Building

The new library building, made possible by Mr. Andrew Carnegie's gift of twenty-five thousand dollars, is now completed and in use. It is built of brick and Indiana limestone and stands at the head of the campus, facing the interior of the quadrangle. The first floor is devoted to the library; it consists of a large vestibule with reading rooms on each side, the librarian's room, cataloguing room, and the delivery desk, back of which is the stack room with a capacity of sixty to seventy-five thousand volumes. Two flights of stairs, near the main entrance, lead from this floor to the upper story. Here are the two halls for the Ciceronian and Phi Delta Literary Societies. Special provision has been made for excellent lighting facilities.

Physical Training

A trained Physical Director, of successful experience, has been placed in charge of the college gymnasium, where he gives systematic instruction and drill in physical training. He has charge of all college athletics, coaching the football, baseball, basketball and track teams. Students are urged to give due attention to their physical development.

Student Organizations

THE LITERARY SOCIETIES

The Phi Delta and Ciceronian literary societies, organized in the days of Mercer nstitute, were perhaps never more genuinely useful than at present. There is a generous rivalry between the two in beautifying their halls, in building up their libraries, and more particularly in winning the inter-society debates. It is desired that each student shall join one or the other and participate so actively in its work as to secure to himself the benefits properly to be derived from these most useful adjuncts to the formal work of the college.

The faculty will co-operate wherever they can with the students in upbuilding the societies, and will use their influence to enlist the interest of all the men in college in the work of the societies.

THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

The Athletic Association, which holds membership in the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association, has as its general purpose the encouragement and control of college athletics. The Athletic Council, a committee of this Association composed of two members of the faculty and three students, has supervision over all intercollegiate athletic contests.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The college Young Men's Christian Association represents the organized religious effort of the students. It has a very large enrollment, and conducts the twilight prayer-meeting and a weekly prayer-meeting, besides doing some mission work in the destitute parts of the city. At the opening of the session a committee from the Association meets the new students at the station, takes charge of their baggage, provides temporary board and lodging, assists in the selection of boarding places, and helps the new students in every possible way to make all necessary arrangements for college life.

The Association has recently acquired a select library of books on missions and other subjects of special interest to its members.

THE ALEMBIC CLUB.

The Alembic Club, composed of instructors and advanced students of science in the University, has for its object the promotion of interest in scientific literature and research.

Meetings are held fortnightly in the club room in the Library, where scientific subjects are discussed. The special purpose of the Club for the next year is the establishment of a departmental library.

THE MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION.

This organization has for its object the promotion of the interests of the ministerial students, all of whom are eligible for membership. The association meets every two weeks and the program usually includes an address upon some part of the minister's work by an experienced pastor or thoughtful layman.

THE GLEE CLUB.

The success of the college Glee Club assures its permanence as a form of student activity. Under the general direction of a member of the faculty systematic work in chorus and quartet singing is done, and every session the Club gives several exhibitions in neighboring cities, besides furnishing music at the college entertainments and exercises.

THE COLLEGE BAND.

A volunteer students' band has been organized and conducted with great success during past sessions. Regular practice under an experienced leader is afforded its members, and its usefulness to student life has been demonstrated by the music furnished on public occasions.

THE PERMANENT COUNCIL.

To receive nominations and select representatives of the Mercer student body for positions that have extra-collegiate relations, a Permanent Council of seven members has been instituted. The personnel of this council is as follows:

For the selection of the managers of athletic teams, the Council is composed of four members from the faculty, selected by the faculty, and the retiring captains of the basketball, football and baseball teams.

For the selection of Business Managers and Editor-

in-Chief of The Mercerian, the Council is composed of the four faculty members and the retiring Business Manager, Assistant Business Manager and Editor-in-Chief.

For the selection of inter-Collegiate debaters and orators, the Council is composed of the four faculty members, the presidents of the two literary societies and the President of the University.

In filling the positions in question, the competitive principle is applied wherever practicable.

Student Publications

The Mercerian Publishing Association publishes The Mercerian, a monthly magazine of some fifty pages. The magazine reflects in a most commendable manner the general spirit of co-operation between students and faculty in Mercer University.

A hand-book is published each year by the College Y. M. C. A. It is useful to all students, but especially so to new students. It gives in compact form interesting and valuable information concerning the Association, the University, and the city.

The Orange and Black, published twice a month, gives the current news of the campus and college activities, especially athletics, and serves to reflect the spirit of the student body.

The college annual published during the past session by the Senior Class as *The Cauldron*, preserves in permanent form the salient features of student life.

Fees and Expenses

Tuition, payable as specified below	50	00
Incidental fees for holders of scholarships		
Panaira and Library for for all students		00

Coaching fees extra (see page 27).	
Diploma fee for A. B. or B. S. degree	5 00
Diploma fee for A. M. degree	10 00
Laboratory fees-	
Biology, per term	1 50
Physics, per term	1 50
Chemistry per term	1 75

In addition to the above there is a fee not exceeding one dollar for students who desire to register later than the date announced in the college calendar. There is required in the department of chemistry a deposit of \$2.50 to cover extraordinary breakage. At the end of each term the portion of this fee not forfeited by breakage will be returned.

The fees for repairs and library and for holders of scholarships must be paid in full, as given above, irrespective of time of entrance. These fees and other fees for the first half-year are due on registering for first term in September, and for second half-year on registering for second term in January. If they are not paid within one week of the time at which they are due, the student is dropped from his classes. No fees are refunded for any reason.

All of the above described fees, except the diploma fees, are to be paid to the treasurer of the University whose office is on the second floor of University Hall, opposite the president's office.

Other expenses vary with the individual student. The following figures will be of use in suggesting the nature and amount of student expenses. The first three estimates are those for students boarding and lodging on the campus, the fourth for students who lodge on the campus and board outside, the last for students who both lodge and board off the campus.

	Tuition and Fees	Board, Fuel and Lodging	Society and Y. M. C. A. Dues	Books	Laundry	Clothes and Incidentals	Totals
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	\$55 00 55 00 55 00 55 00 57 50	\$65 00 67 00 97 00 100 00 100 00	\$3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50	\$ 8 00 10 00 12 00 15 00 15 00	\$ 8 00 8 00 8 00 11 50 16 00	\$17 50 27 50 39 50 60 00 60 00	\$157 00 173 00 185 00 245 00 271 00

The new dormitory affords the very best living quarters for students, and every economy is practiced in order to make the expenses as little as possible. Rooms in Students' Hall range from \$2.50 to \$4.50 per month for each student, payable quarterly in advance.

Private families receive boarders at prices ranging from \$8.00 a month for table board alone, up to \$22.00 a month for board and lodging. The average cost of board in private families, everything furnished, is about \$17.00.

Some students prefer to room on the campus and take their meals in private houses; others room in private houses and board at the hall. Under the supervision of the faculty the student may make such arrangements in this regard as will best suit his health and purse.

Pecuniary Aid to Students

MINISTERIAL STUDENTS

The Executive Committee of the Georgia Baptist Convention holds a fund for the education of young ministers of limited means. It is intended to help only those who are trying to help themselves. No one will be received or retained on this fund who does not show decided purpose and diligence in his work,

and attain a fair standing in his classes. Every applicant, to share in this fund, will be required to fill out special blank forms giving information on various points concerning his character and aims, his needs, etc. These special blank forms will be furnished on application to the President of the University.

THE GRAY FUND

A fund, the bequest of Mr. James A. Gray, is held for the benefit of the young men from Jones County; but in the event that not all the income of this fund is granted to young men from Jones County, that part of the income thus left in any year is available for young men from other sections of the State. The benefits of the fund are intended only for the poor and worthy; students who are able themselves, or by the assistance of their parents, to pay all or a part of their expenses, must do so. Beneficiaries must show marked diligence and make progress in their studies, or they will not be retained. Definite regulations have been adopted respecting requests for aid from this fund. Applications must be made on special blanks, which may be procured by writing to the President of the University.

LOAN FUND

Through a bequest of the late Mr. Aquila Cheney, of the class of 1855, supplemented by the gifts of other friends of the college, provision is made for loans of limited amounts to students who otherwise could not come to college or could not continue in attendance. The loans are payable one, two, three and four years severally after the student leaves college, according as he receives this assistance during

one, two, three or four years of his college course. They bear no interest while the student is in college, but bear 5 per cent. from the time he leaves college till maturity.

Applications should be made on special blanks, which may be procured by writing to the President of the University.

MACON CITY SCHOLARSHIPS

By action of the Board of Trustees, twelve scholarships to the Arts College are offered to young men, bona fide residents of the city of Macon, who are unable to pay tuition. If the number of applicants qualifying according to these terms is in excess of the number of vacancies, a competitive examination will be held to determine who shall receive the appointment.

Applications for appointment must be made to the President of the University on a specially prepared blank, copies of which can be had by addressing the President of Mercer University, Macon, Ga.

THE LAW SCHOOL

LAW SCHOOL

Faculty

S. Y. JAMESON, D.D., LL.D., PRESIDENT.

EMORY SPEER, LL.D., JUDGE U. S. COURT, DEAN. Lecturer on Constitutional and International Law

WILLIAM H. FELTON, A. M., B. L., JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT, MACON CIRCUIT The Principles of Evidence, Criminal Law

ORVILLE A. PARK, LL.B., OF THE MACON BAR

Pleading and Practice, Constitutional Law, Federal Procedure

Secretary of the Faculty.

ANDREW W. LANE, A.B., OF THE MACON BAR

Common and Statute Law

EUGENE P. MALLARY, B.L., of the Macon Bar Real Estate, Commercial Law, etc., etc. Assistant Secretary

> MALLIE A. CLARK, A. M., M. D., Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence

ARTHUR H. CODINGTON, B.L., OF THE MACON BAR

Judge of Practice Court

The required courses in Logic, Economics, Political Science and Public Speaking are taken under the faculty of the College of Arts (see p. 18).

LAW SCHOOL

ERCER UNIVERSITY offers to the diligent student unexcelled opportunities for the study of law. Established in 1875, and reorganized in 1893, the growth and success of the school have been most gratifying. Men from many states, both in the South and elsewhere, are among its graduates, and many of the most successful members of the bar began here the study of the great science of law. It is believed that this school places within the reach of every young man of fair ability and steady purpose the means of acquiring a knowledge of those fundamental principles which will safely guide him in his future studies.

The University

It has been said by a great scholar that the closest friendships, if not life's only friendships, are made at college. Too much can not be said in favor of college life. The student comes in contact not only with the comparatively small number in his own class, but with hundreds of young men in all departments of the college from all parts of his State and from other states. Judging from Mercer's wonderful past, it may safely be said that on her campus and in her dormitories the student learns to know, as college-mates, the men who will be prominent in making and sustaining Georgia's future, men whose power will be felt in every department of the State's development. At the college we meet our future State in its growth and preparation. There the contest is begun, student with student. Strength is

tried, in class-room, in debating societies, in the gymnasium, on the athletic field—hundreds of young men in friendly but earnest battle, each learning where his strength lies and exercising it with his fellow student.

Literary Societies

A prominent United States judge once said that when he arose in the court room for the first time, the only training and experience he had to rely upon were what he had received in his debating society when in college. The literary societies of Mercer are justly famous. Here the student of law may practice during his entire course the art of speaking, and of thinking on his feet—just the training that he specially needs. Besides the weekly and occasional inter-society debates, there is a challenge each year from one of these societies to the law school for a public debate.

Young Men's Christian Association

This institution represents the organized religious effort of the students. It has a large enrollment and does an excellent work. At the opening of the session a committee from the Association meets new students at the station, provides temporary board and helps students in every way possible to make necessary arrangements.

The Mercerian

The students publish "The Mercerian," a monthly magazine of about fifty pages. This publication, in the quality of its work, is not surpassed by any other of its kind. In its pages students find an incentive to the training of their powers of expression.

The Law School

The Superior Court, City Court and United States Courts, besides several minor courts, are in constant session during the school year, affording an unexcelled opportunity to the law student to witness a skillful and thorough application of the principles which make up his studies. The Macon Bar stands second to none in the ability and high character of its members, and the fact that the members of the faculty are actively connected with this bar and these courts insures the student the enjoyment of many practical privileges and advantages.

There is no school in the South which combines in a higher degree, instruction in theory and appli-

cation in practice.

The Clem Powers Steed Memorial Fund

In honor and in memory of her late husband, Clem Powers Steed, through whose efforts the Law School was reorganized in 1893, and who held with conspicuous ability the Chair of Common and Statute Law from that time until his death, in 1907, Mrs. Eugenia Small Steed has generously given to the Board of Trustees the sum of ten thousand dollars, the income to be devoted to equipping the Law School, increasing its library and broadening and

extending its work. By the terms of the gift this fund is to be supplemented by the Board of Trustees, and is thus to form the nucleus for a permanent endowment of the Law School. This will enable the University greatly to increase the usefulness and efficiency of the school, and to place it on a secure and independent basis.

The Law School vs. the Law Office

Much has been said, pro and con, on this subject. but the consensus of the best opinion is largely in favor of the Law School as the more satisfactory place in which to begin the study of law. Practitioners, whose aid is valuable to the student, are too busy to give the time and attention necessary to the guidance of the student who may be studying in their offices. He is thus left largely to his own resources, without the incentive of rivalry and companionship of his fellow-students, and stumbles doubtfully through the mazes of legal principles with little guidance or suggestion till, admitted to practice, he finds himself cast adrift on an unknown sea, without star or compass. The late Chief Justice of the United States Waite, said: "The time has gone by when an eminent lawyer, in full practice, can take a class of students into his office and become their teacher. Once that was practicable, but now it is not. The consequence is that law schools are now a necessity." Judge Cooley said: "A large and increasing proportion of those who come to the bar in America do so by way of the law schools. There is an advantage in that course in the fact that an esprit de corps is cultivated among those who gather there, which tends to a high code of professional ethics, and at the same time a more careful

study of the law as a science than is apt to be made in the law offices, where each particular question is investigated with some reference to the compensation which should follow." Again: "Another advantage derived from the law school is that students are enabled to form themselves into clubs for the discussion of moot cases. Such clubs, well managed, afford the best possible schools for the cultivation of forensic eloquence."

In his report for 1908 the United States Commissioner of Education says: "The superiority of a well-conducted law school over the methods of solitary application usually pursued in an attorney's office can hardly be estimated. The stimulation afforded in class work, together with the constant friction afforded by research among a body of ambitious young men, are powerful incentives to close, analytical study."

The study of law is a life work. It never ends. The fundamental principles change but little, and that slowly, but the application of those principles to facts and conditions is as varied as the changing relations of social and business life, and demands a sound conception in the very beginning, not only of substantive law, but of the rules for finding and applying it. To find the law, to recognize it when found, to apply it to a given state of facts accurately and convincingly, constitute the chief ends of the student's labors, whether before or after admission to the bar. Culture in the law is perhaps more essential to high success than any other branch of learning, and culture is never acquired by any system of cramming for a temporary end. Study for admission to the bar is of little real value unless

intelligently directed. Instruction in a school where teachers give special attention to the subject in view, is as necessary in law as in any other branch of education.

A conception of law and its leading principles is an important part of any education. Every young man should take law as a part of his general education, whether or not he ever enters the profession. A thorough knowledge of law may fairly be regarded as a liberal education in itself.

A proper idea of the duties and office of the lawyer, and a just view of professional ethics, is of vital importance. The ideal on this subject can not be too high, and the school is the place to inspire and establish it.

The comradeship among students, the spur of emulation, the friendly contests and discussions are of great help. The friendships formed in a school last for life, and give every graduate at the beginning a constituency that will stand by him in the years to come.

Method of Instruction

The text-book system, case system, and lecture system are all used. Lessons are assigned in standard text-books. These lessons are recited, and the instructor explains and illustrates the text by practical cases from the books or in his own experience. The purpose is to aid the student in getting a clear conception of the principle under discussion, and to drill him in applying that principle to given cases.

Students are required to prepare all manner of legal documents, and these are criticised in the class-room, thus giving the student a clear understanding of the reason for each, and teaching him

to recognize errors in his own and in his adversary's work.

Examinations

Examinations, oral and written, are frequent and searching, and are designed to serve as tests of the student's knowledge, and insure careful reviews of his work.

Degree

A standard of excellence is fixed, and each student is required to come up to it. Those who make the required marks, and who comply with the requirements as to character and discipline are entitled to a diploma and to the degree of LL.B.

Prizes

For several years past the Edward Thompson Co., of Northport, Long Island, N. Y., have presented to the student attaining the highest general average a set of their valuable work, The Encyclopedia of Pleading and Practice. Judge Emory Speer offers to the best student in Constitutional Law a copy of Story on The Constitution. One student is annually chosen to represent the class on Commencement Day.

Hon. Robert M. Hitch, of Savannah, offers a scholarship of Fifty Dollars for the best essay on Comparative Jurisprudence, the terms of the contest to be arranged by the faculty of the Law School.

Discipline

Regularity and diligence in the discharge of all duties are required. Students are subject to the rules prescribed by the Board of Trustees of the University and the faculties.

Practice Courts

Practice Courts are regularly held, the students being required to attend and to prepare and try cases therein. Upon this work they are graded in the same way as upon recitations and examinations. The students prepare every paper and make every entry necessary in the trial of a regular case. They prepare the pleadings, issue and return process, file and docket suits, argue cases, make briefs, prepare verdicts and judgments, act as judges, prepare motions for new trial, bills of exceptions, and writs of error. Special attention is given to this work, as the faculty believe that in on other way can a familiarity with the rules of practice and procedure be so well acquired. The Practice Court is under the direction of Mr. Codington, and is made a most valuable adjunct of the course in Pleading and Practice.

Special Lectures

Lectures on the Conduct of Cases, Professional Ethics, and other subjects are delivered during the course.

The school is indebted to several members of the Macon Bar for a number of most helpful lectures delivered during the present year.

Library

The Law School owns an excellent working library, consisting of full sets of the reports of the Supreme and Appellate Courts of Georgia, and of the United States Supreme Court, with the Digests to the same, most of the leading Encyclopedias, Georgia Statutes, text-books, and other books of

reference. Additions are being constantly made, keeping the sets of books up-to-date, and adding the latest and best works.

An excellent collection of text-books from the library of the late Professor Clem P. Steed was presented to the school recently by Professor Carl W. Steed, of the Faculty of the Arts College.

Privileges

The students are encouraged to use the library as much as possible, and the use of law books as authorities and how to look for the law in them is explained.

Students of the Law School are entitled to the same privileges as other students of the University. They are eligible to membership in the two literary societies, where they may get practical experience in debating and in parliamentary law, and to all other student organizations, and have access to the reading-rooms, libraries, and gymnasium of the University.

Admission to the Bar

By an act of the General Assembly of Georgia, the graduates of the Law School, upon presentation of their diplomas of graduation, are authorized to plead and practice in all the Courts of Georgia, without further examination, upon payment of the usual fees, and taking the oath prescribed by law.

They are also admitted to the bar of the United States Courts without examination.

Curriculum

The course of instruction offers to the young man who desires to prepare himself for the practice of law, a full opportunity to do so. It is designed to be thoroughly practical. Every member of the faculty is actively engaged in either the administration or the practice of law, and understands the needs of the student and the young practitioner. Constant effort is directed not only to assisting the student to acquire a working knowledge of legal principles and leading cases, but to instructing him in the rules and requirements of successful practice, the great part of which is not found in books. Special attention is given to the study of the Code of Georgia and the rules of pleading and practice as prescribed therein, with the purpose of equipping the student for entering at once into active practice at the Georgia bar. But the Common Law, especially as it exists in the United States today, the development of equity jurisprudence, the American system of government, and the jurisdiction, practice, and procedure of the Courts of the United States, are also taught.

A Two-Year Course

The Mercer Law School has gradually increased its course, broadening its scope, until for the last few years it has had in its one-year course what was almost tantamount to the courses of instruction given in the law schools of this country taking two years for completion. The need for thorough and careful preparation has impressed itself more and more upon the minds of the law faculty, until at last so many subjects have been added as to compel the adoption of the two-year plan. The course is now quite as full and complete for two years as it has

heretofore been for one. Besides many new subjects added, other important subjects are now studied more in detail, more extensive text-books being used. Among the new subjects which have been added are Elementary Law, which, taken at the beginning of the Junior course, introduces the student immediately to the subject of law, showing the relation of its different branches, and giving a conception of the subject as a whole; the important subject of Bailments and Carriers, treating of common carriers, carriers of passengers, inn-keepers, telephone and telegraph companies, and other public agencies, in addition to ordinary bailments; a work on Sales, elucidating the most frequent and important transactions of the commercial world: a work on Domestic Relations, discussing the relation of husband and wife, parent and child, etc; a work on Negotiable Instruments, in which the law of promissory notes, bills of exchange, checks, and similar instruments, is clearly stated; works on International Law, Conflict of Laws, and Insurance.

The two-year course gives more time for the teaching of the Code of Georgia. This is very important for those intending to practice in this State, as it fits them for the immediate pursuit of their chosen profession.

One great advantage of the two-year course is the additional time allowed for work in the practice court. The students in the Senior class will be expected to attend two sessions of the court each week during the entire college year.

The extension of the course has also given opportunity for the law student to avail himself of the advantages offered by the Arts College through its

... MR. PARK

courses in subjects closely allied to his professional studies and complimentary to them; and certain of these subjects are now made a part of the required curriculum in law.

COURSE OF STUDY

The following course, subject to such modification as the circumstances may require, has been arranged:

JUNIOR CLASS

Text Book: R. M. Benjamin; The Civil Code.
Second Term
Lectures on the Constitution of the United States and the American GovernmentJUDGE SPEER
Criminal LawJUDGE FELTON Text Book: Clark.
Contracts
Contracts: Special Topics
Domestic Relations

Text Book: Vance.

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Bailments and Carriers
Third Term
Lectures on the Constitution of the United States and the American GovernmentJUDGE SPEER
Criminal LawJudge Felton Text Book: Clark.
Constitutional Law
Negotiable Instruments
Torts
SENIOR CLASS
First Term
Evidence
Civil Pleading at Common Law
International Law
Private Corporations
Second Term
Lectures on the Constitution of the United States and the American GovernmentJUDGE SPEER
Evidence
Equity and Code Pleading
Lectures on Municipal CorporationsMr. Lane Real PropertyMr. Mallary Text Book: Minor and Wurts.
Lectures on Bankruptcy

Third Term

Lectures on the Constitution of the United States and the American GovernmentJudge Speer
Evidence
Real Property
Equity and Jurisprudence
Pleading and Practice under the Code of GeorgiaMr. PARK
Conflict of Laws
The Constitution of GeorgiaJUDGE FELTON
Lectures on Medical JurisprudenceDr. CLARK
Professional Ethics

Required Work in the College of Arts

In addition to the foregoing curriculum in the Law School proper, the student is required to take as much as five hours of college work in the Arts College, such work to be elected from the following courses (see University Catalogue, Program of Courses): Logic, 4, 5; Political Science, 10, 11; Economics, 13, 14, 15; Public Speaking (Argumentation.) Each one of these courses—as Logic 4, Economics 15—involving three recitations a week for one of the three terms, counts as one hour; except that Public Speaking, which requires only two recitations a week, must be taken for three terms, in order to count for two hours' credit. This work may be taken at any time during the two years of the course.

If a student entering the Law School can adduce proof of having satisfactorily completed, at an approved college, work approximately equivalent to these courses, he will be given credit for it in lieu of the required work.

Advanced Standing

A law student from an approved law school who brings with him an explicit statement of the work that he has already done, and of his scholarship, may receive credit for this work in the Mercer Law School, and may be admitted to the corresponding grade of advancement.

School Terms

The First Term begins the third Wednesday in September and ends at Christmas holidays. The Second Term begins the first Tuesday in January and ends March 18. The Third Term begins March 20 and ends with the University Commencement in June.

Requirements for Admission

Students must begin with the First Term and continue regularly through all three terms; must have a good English education, at least equivalent to a high school course, and must be of good moral character.

Tuition and Expenses

The tuition in the Law School is \$60.00, payable \$30.00 on entrance, and \$30.00 at the beginning of the Second Term, in January.

The expenses of the course are as follows:

Tuition					 					 								. 5	\$60	00	,
Library	fee									 									5	00	,
Graduat	ion	fe	00																10	0.0	

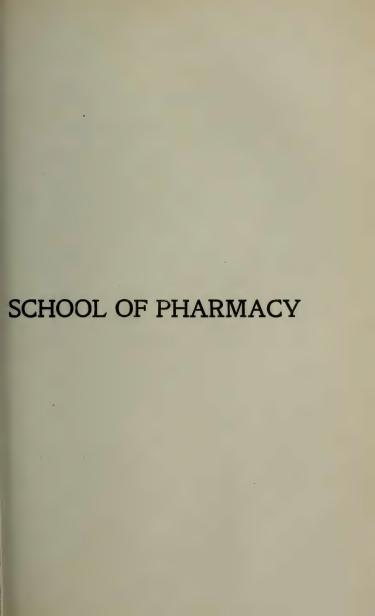
Board and Room in the College	
Dormitory, \$8.00 to \$10.00 per month; in private	
homes, \$10.00 to	00
Books necessary for the course will cost about	as
follows:	
Minor and Wurts on Real Property\$5	00
Contracts: Special Topics 4	00
Black's Constitutional Law 3	75
Marshall on Private Corporations 5	00
	00
	50
Fishback's Elementary Law 2	50
	00
	00
	75
Mechem on Partnership 2	50
Glenn's International Law 3	75
Bigelow on Torts 3	00
	00
	50
Clark on Contracts	75
	00
Code of Georgia 4	00
Clark on Criminal Law 3	75
Curtis on U. S. Court	50
Bryant's Code Pleading 2	50
(The above list is subject to change.)	

These books are standard works, and will form a valuable nucleus for a future library.

For further information address,

E. P. MALLARY, Assistant Secretary, Macon, Ga.

The office of the Assistant Secretary is in the Georgia Life Building, Mulberry St., Macon, Ga.



SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

Faculty

SAMUEL YOUNG JAMESON, D.D., LL.D., PRESIDENT
GAIL LUKE CARVER, A.M.,

Professor of Biology

WILLIAM FRANCIS GIDLEY, B.S., Ph.C., Dean Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy

WILLIAM EMERA GODFREY, A.M.,

Professor of Physics

JAMES FREEMAN SELLERS, M.A,

Professor of Chemistry

EMERY LEE WEBB, Ph.B.,

Assistant in Chemistry

Address correspondence to

W. F. GIDLEY, DEAN,
Mercer School of Pharmacy, Macon, Ga.

MERCER UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

HE Mercer School of Pharmacy will begin its eleventh session September 17, 1912. Its conception and organization are the result of the long felt need of a strong school of pharmacy in Georgia directly connected with an institution of higher learning. Despite the existence of four other schools of pharmacy in the State, the success of this school demonstrates the practicability and wisdom of maintaining pharmacy in a university system.

The faculty is composed of men of ample equipment and experience in their respective lines. There are four professors in the school, those of pharmacy and materia medica, chemistry, physics, botany and

physiology.

Though a large number of students is desired, the prime object in establishing the school is to place it on a dignified basis with a good strong curriculum. To this end the effort to secure a large attendance will be subordinated to insistence on thoroughness in training. The training of a pharmacist is a serious and responsible undertaking, as three interests must be conserved: the public health, the welfare of the pharmacist and the dignity of the school. The faculty of the school realize these obligations, and will endeavor to be faithful to their trusts.

The School of Pharmacy solicits the co-operation and support of the pharmacists, physicians and interested public of Georgia and neighboring States.

Situation

The Situation of the school is very advantageous. Besides being the geographical center of the State, Macon, with her ample railroad and other commercial facilities, educational and religious institutions, and natural resources, is one of the most desirable residence and business centers in the South. It is peculiarly well situated for a school of pharmacy, having one of the best drug trades in the State. In addition to the important wholesale and manufacturing drug trade there are about forty retail drug stores in the city and its suburbs.

Advantages

Being a part of the Mercer University system, the School of Pharmacy, in addition to its special technical course, offers excellent general educational advantages to students of pharmacy. Such students are admitted on equal terms with the arts and law students to the libraries, the literary societies, the college Y. M. C. A., the gymnasium and athletic organizations.

Although the faculty believe that pharmacy can be better taught and learned in a school than in a drug store, they are aware that practical experience should not be discounted. Either the work of the school of pharmacy or that of the drug store is defective without the other. The experienced graduate needs some time for the mastery of some details of trade which can not be learned in schools, and the non-graduate clerk has so imperfect a knowledge of chemistry and pharmacognosy that he is not prepared for the detection of incompatibilities in prescriptions and other emergencies.

The students of the School of Pharmacy have the privilege of electing any of the courses of the University, if they so desire, provided such work will not interfere with their studies in pharmacy.

Buildings and Equipment

Most of the work of the regular course in pharmacy is performed in the Wigg's Science Hall. This is a large two-story brick building with commodious lecture-rooms having all modern conveniences and appliances on each floor. With the exception of offices for the professors and storage rooms for apparatus and supplies, the remainder of the floor space is used for the laboratories, those of general physics being on the first floor, those of chemistry and pharmacy on the second floor. The pharmaceutical laboratory accommodates seventy-two students and is fully equipped for manufacturing chemicals and preparations of drugs, for practical prescription practice, drug assaying, etc. The general chemistry laboratory accommodates fifty-seven; those of analytical and organic chemistry, twenty-four. All these laboratories are equipped with large desks, giving each student four feet of desk room and two large drawers and lockers. They are fully equipped with hoods, and with gas and water fixtures. The weighing room is supplied with precision balances, and a number of ordinary balances for more general use. Assay and combustion furnaces and blast lamps are at hand.

Botany and physiology are taught in the Chapel Building. This is a four-story brick building. The laboratory work of these courses is conducted in a large 32 x 25-foot room, having ten large windows, and has northern, western and southern exposures; it is, therefore, exceptionally well suited for successful microscopic work. There are lockers for forty-eight students; thirty-five high-grade compound microscopes; modern charts; an extensive collection of permanent slide-mounts for vegetable and animal histol-

ogy; a large number of dried and preserved specimens; microtome, skeletons, models, manikins, reference library, etc.

The offices of the President, Secretary and Treasurer of the University are in University Hall, a large

four-story, thirty-four room brick building.

The gymnasium is in daily use. It contains the usual apparatus, running track, tennis court, bathrooms, etc. Regular classes in gymnastic exercises are conducted by the Physical Director.

The new Students' Hall is three stories high, built of brick, trimmed with stone; contains seventy-rooms, and is equipped with all modern conveniences. For comfort and simple elegance this hall furnishes an ideal student's home.

Libraries

There are three libraries accessible to students; the University Library and those belonging to the two literary societies. The University Library contains about twenty thousand volumes, forming a well selected and practical working collection. It is housed in the new library building, made possible by Mr. Andrew Carnegie's gift of twenty-five thousand dollars, and is under the direction of a skilled librarian of special training and experience. It is open every day, except Sundays and holidays, throughout the college year. The two halls of the Ciceronian and Phi Delta Literary Societies are in this building.

Glee Club

The success of the college Glee Club assures its permanence as a form of student activity. Under the general direction of a member of the faculty, systematic work in chorus and quartet singing is done, and every session the Club gives several exhibitions in neighboring cities, besides furnishing music at the college entertainments and exercises.

The College Band

A volunteer students' band has been organized and conducted with great success during past sessions. Regular practice under an experienced leader is afforded its members, and its usefulness to student life has been demonstrated by the music furnished on public occasions.

Physical Training

A trained Physical Director, of successful experience, has been placed in charge of the college gymnasium, where he gives systematic instruction and drill in physical training. He has charge of all college athletics, coaching the football, baseball, basketball and track teams. Students are urged to give due attention to their physical development.

Length of the Session

The session will begin September 17 and close June 4. The length of the session is greater than that of many of the independent schools, but in order to give a thorough course it is deemed necessary to devote ample time to the work. If a comparison is made regarding the fees and living expenses of Mercer pharmacy students and those of students of schools with short terms, it can be seen that the cost at Mercer is at least as low as the average.

Aid to Students

It is better for students to concentrate their entire time on school duties rather than do indifferent work both in their studies and drug stores. Even from a financial viewpoint it is better economy to borrow money and complete one's course than to attempt to defray school expenses by working during odd hours in drug stores. By getting employment in the summer the student need not be in debt at the end of his college course.

Employment is not guaranteed, but the proprietors of drug stores in Macon strongly endorse the Mercer School of Pharmacy, and have agreed to assist the students both by giving them employment when practicable and by allowing them the privileges of proper hours off for attending lectures and laboratory exercises.

Quizzes

In addition to the daily preparation for the regular periodic examinations in the school, a series of quizzes will be conducted preparatory for State Board exammations. No extra fees are charged for these drills.

Entrance Requirements

Graduates of colleges and high schools, or applicants who hold certificates from reputable teachers showing that they have successfully completed one year's work in a high school, or of having had equivalent educational work, will be admitted without examination. Other applicants may be required to stand examinations in the elementary branches—arithmetic, United States history, English grammar and composition.

Expenses

JUNIOR YEAR.	
Tuition paid at opening of the session	\$25.00
Laboratory fees	10.00
Tuition paid after Christmas Holidays	25.00
Laboratory fees	10.00

SENIOR YEAR.

Tuition paid at opening of session	\$25.00
Laboratory fees	10.00
Tuition paid after Christmas Holidays	25.00
Laboratory fees	10.00
Diploma fee	5.00

\$75.00

All apparatus used is loaned to the student without charge, but any apparatus that is lost or broken must be replaced. Each student is expected to make a breakage deposit of \$2.50 for pharmacy and chemistry at the beginning of the session. At the close of the session the balance of this fee not forfeited by breakage is returned to the student.

The average monthly cost of board in private families is about \$15.00; but students rooming and eating on the college campus are enabled to reduce both

these items to \$12.00.

Degrees

The School of Pharmacy offers two courses of study leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Pharmacy, Ph.B., and Master of Pharmacy, Ph.M.

The work for the degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy requires two years of resident study, and includes instruction in the theory and practice of pharmacy, inorganic and organic chemistry, botany, physiology, and materia medica. This is the under-graduate degree.

The graduate degree of Master of Pharmacy is given to students who are credited with three years' resident work, or to graduates of pharmacy from other reputable schools of pharmacy who are credited with one year's work in this school. To the graduates

in pharmacy in other colleges or quiz schools not offering as complete courses in certain branches as are offered by the Mercer School of Pharmacy, this school affords an attractive opportunity for a Finishing Course.

Medals

The Faculty Medal—Given by the Faculty to the member of the Senior Class making the highest average in all departments.

A. Ph.A. Membership—A nomination to membership and the first year's dues of \$5.00 are annually given by Professor Gidley to the Junior student rating highest in Pharmacognosy.

Courses of Instruction

Chemistry

PROFESSOR SELLERS
MR. JACKSON
MR. WEBB
JUNIOR YEAR

1. General Chemistry.—A study of the fundamental principles of chemical philosophy, together with the history, occurrences, preparation, and properties of the non-metallic elements and their compounds.

Three hours lecture and two hours laboratory a week first term.

- 2. General Chemistry.—The work of this course is a continuation of that of Course 1, and consists of a study of the metallic elements and their compounds. A larger number of quantitative experiments are performed in this than in the previous course. McPherson & Henderson's Chemistry. Three lectures and two laboratory hours a week second term.
- 3. Industrial Chemistry.—A course of lectures on the preparation and application of industrial products is given. Emphasis is placed on those products manufactured and applied in the vicinity of Macon. Among the factories accessible are those for the manufacture of commercial fertilizers, cottonseed oil, soap, dyes, illuminating gas and by-products, iron castings, fabrics, pottery, etc., and for mining kaolin, ochre, asbestos, bauxite, etc. Three lectures and two laboratory hours a week third term.

SENIOR YEAR

4. Qualitative Analysis.—A study of the theory and practice of chemical processes, preparation of reagents, and the reactions and separation of the inorganic bases and acids. Before executing actual analyses, students are drilled in the operations of solution, fusion, filtration, flame coloration, etc., with emphasis on the theory of these analytical processes. Sellers' Qualitative Chemical Analysis. Six hours laboratory a week first term.

- 5. Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis.—The first half of the term is devoted to qualitative analyses of commercial products and minerals. Quantitative analysis is begun the second half of the term, and includes exercises in weighing, ignition, standardizing, reagents, titrations, etc. Six hours laboratory a week second term.
- 6. Quantitative Analysis.—The work of this course is left, in part, to the choice of each student as he may wish to apply it to his subsequent pursuit, whether it be medicine, pharmacy, commercial analysis, or pure science. Text: Newth's Quantitative Analysis and Schimpf's Volumetric Analysis.
- 7. Organic Chemistry.—A course of lectures and laboratory exercises on the methods of classification and preparation of paraffin series and derivatives. Three lectures and two laboratory hours a week first term.
- 8. Organic Chemistry.—A course of lectures and laboratory exercises on the methods of classification and preparation of the benzine or aromatic series and derivatives. Three lectures and two labortory hours a week second term.

Botany and Physiology

PROFESSOR CARVER

JUNIOR YEAR

- 1. General Botany.—This course includes instruction in the morphology, histology, and physiology of plants. The object of the course is to reinforce the beginning work in Pharmacognosy. One lecture a week first term.
- 2. General Botany—A study of the fundamental principles of plant life, largely a course in structural botany. Text-book, lectures and laboratory work on morphology and physiology of seed plants. Two hours recitation and three hours laboratory work a week second term. Elective.
- 3. General Botany.—Course 3 continued. Plant empryology, classification and ecology. Division of work same as in previous course. Field trips will supplement the work. Third term. Elective.

SENIOR YEAR

- 4. Physiology.—Text-book, lectures and practical laboratory work. Two hours recitation and two hours laboratory work per week, first term.
- 5. Physiology.—Course 4 continued. Same arrangement of hours. Second term.
- 6. Vertebrate Zoology.—A study of the structure, classification, habits and distribution of the vertebrates (fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals). Text-book, lectures, practical laboratory and field work. Hours arranged as in previous course. Third term. Elective.

Physics

PROFESSOR GODFREY

JUNIORS

1. Elementary Physics.—This course covers such divisions of physics as apply to pharmaceutical processes. Among the subjects treated are: Physical laws and their application, hydrostatics, specific gravity, etc., general laws of gravitation, heat, units of electric measure, etc. Two hours a week, third term.

Pharmacy

PROFESSOR GILDREY

JUNIOR YEAR

- 1. General Pharmacy.—History of the pharmacopoeias, fundamental operation, collection and methods of division of crude drugs, with the separation and preparation of their medicinal principles. Three hours' lecture a week, first term.
- 1. (a) Manufacturing Pharmacy.—Laboratory course accompanying course 1 and devoted to elementary manipulations with apparatus used in drug work. Fifty of the less difficult pharmacopoeial preparations, selected from among the waters, liquors, spirits, ointments, liniments, etc., are compounded. Four hours laboratory a week, first term.

- 2 and 3. Practical Pharmacy.—All classes of pharmaceutical preparations are studied, the methods of making them and the reasons for each step discussed. Two hours' recitation a week, second and third terms.
- 2 (a) and 3 (a). Manufacturing Pharmacy.—Laboratory work accompanying courses 2 and 3. Fifty of the more difficult preparations are made, including pills, troches, suppositories, plasters, emulsions, etc. Each preparation is carefully inspected and the actual cost of preparing many of them is calculated form the current prices of the ingredients. Four hours' laboratory a week, second and third terms.
- 4 and 5. Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry.—Sources, properties, synonyms, chemical symbols, preparations, etc., of the inorganic chemicals used in pharmacy. Specimens studied. Two hours a week, first and second terms.

SENIOR YEAR

- 6. Organic Pharmaceutical Chemistry.—Lectures and recitations on organic acids, alcohol and its derivatives, coal tar products, fats and fixed oils, resins, volatile oils, etc., of the pharmacopoeia. Three hours a week, first term.
- 6 (b). Organic Qualitative Analysis.—Laboratory study of Pharmacopoeial organic substances, their reactions, and the detection and identification of the more common ones. Four hours a week, first term.
- 7 and 8. Pharmacopoeia.—A thorough study of all drugs and preparations in the Pharmacopoeia from every stand-point—chemistry, therapeutics, dosage, uses, identification, methods of preparation, etc. Three hours a week, second and third terms.
- 8 (a). Advanced Manufacturing Pharmacy.—Laboratory work. Difficult pharmaceutical preparations are made and discussed. Various fancy toilet preparations are also compounded. Only students showing proficiency in their studies will be allowed to take this course. Two hours' laboratory a week, third term.

- 8 (b). Drug and Galenical Assaying.—Laboratory work, mostly quantitative in character, determining the strength and value of drugs and preparations of drugs. Two hours a week, third term.
- 9. Alkaloids and Glucosides.—A study of the sources, physical properties, chemical constitution, reactions, etc., of all important alkaloids and glucosides. One hour a week second term.
- 9 (a). Laboratory study of the identification of poisonous substances, such as morphine, strychnine, atropine, cocaine, etc., in headache powders, soothing syrup, tablets, poisoned meat, unknown solutions, etc. Only open to students showing proficiency in their studies. Two hours a week, second term.

Pharmacognosy PROFESSOR GIDLEY

JUNIOR YEAR

- 1. Pharmacognosy.—Students are taught the methods of collection, the Latin and common names, habitat, active principles, and preparations of all the crude and powdered drugs, and to recognize them by their physical properties. Demonstrations of the detection of the more common adulterations given. Three recitations a week, first term.
- 2 and 3. Pharmacognosy.—Continuation of Course 1, and includes drugs from the animal kingdom. The third term ends with a complete and systematic review of this fundamental subject—Pharmacognosy. All the crude and powdered drugs are studied through varying classifications, such as an arrangement by active constituents, by morphology and anatomy, etc. Throughout the course students have access to a complete stock of specimens which they are required to study. Three recitations a week, second and third terms.

Pharmacology

PROFESSOR GIDLEY

SENIOR YEAR

- 1. Pharmaco-Dynamics, Therapeutics, Toxicology and Posology.—A detailed study is made of the action of drugs on the body, their application in the treatment of disease, the effects of poisonous and powerful drugs and the anti-dotes to be employed. Careful attention is given to dosage. Remedies are grouped according to their physiological effects, as it is found that they are best remembered when thus associated. Three hours a week, first term.
- 2 and 3. Pharmacology.—Continuation of Course 1, and includes drugs acting upon the respiratory, nervous, digestive, and reproductive systems, and serums, glandular extracts, etc. The physiological assay of several important drugs is demonstrated. Three hours a week, second and third terms.

Prescription Practice

PROFESSOR GIDLEY

SENIORS

- 1. Incompatibility.—Therapeutical, pharmaceutical, and chemical incompatibilities in prescriptions are studied and demonstrated. Over three hundred typical incompatible prescriptions are studied in detail. Each student has opportunity and is expected to read several hundred prescriptions which were collected, after having been filled, from various drug stores. Two hours a week, second and third terms.
- 2. Prescription Practice.—Each student will be required to fill a hundred typical prescriptions and deliver same in neatly prepared packages, calculate the dose of potent ingredients, maintain a file, etc. Two hours a week, second and third terms.

Pharmaceutical Mathematics

PROFESSOR GIDLEY

JUNIOR YEAR

1, 2 and 3. Systems of weights and measures used in pharmacy, specific gravity, percentage solutions, temperature changes, aligation, proft and loss, etc. One hour a week, first, second and third terms.

SENIOR YEAR

4. A rapid review of all pharmaceutical mathematics, third term, just before the State Board examinations. Two hours a week, third term.

Georgia Pharmacy Laws

Lectures elucidating the rights, duties, privileges and liabilities of pharmacists under the state law regulating the practice of pharmacy, are given toward the close of the second year.

Special Lectures

Special lectures are given by Professor Gidley in the second year on window decoration, schemes to attract trade, show card printing, what to do in case of accidents and emergencies, and other helpful subjects.

Practical Hygiene

PROFESSOR GIDLEY

A series of lectures given in the Senior year on hygiene of the home, city, state and national and international hygiene. Water supplies, disposal of garbage and sewage, quarantine, mosquitoes, etc., are discussed.

Bacteriology

PROFESSOR GIDLEY

1. Lecture course in bacteriology accompanied by demonstrations of media preparation, sterilization, planting, plating, counting, staining, and isolation of bacteria both pathogenic and non-pathogenic. Given in the senior year.

The Degree of Master of Pharmacy

A course of study leading to the degree of Ph.M. is elective, subject to the approval of the faculty, from the following:

PROFESSOR GIDLEY

- 1. Physiological chemistry with urine and gastric juice examinations emphasized.
 - 2. Bacteriology.
- 3. Advanced alkaloidal assay, drug and galenical testing.
 - 4. Food analysis.
 - 5. Microscopy of drugs.
 - 6. Research work in prescription incompatibilities.

PROFESSOR SELLERS

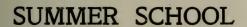
- 1. Qualitative chemistry of the rare metals.
- 2. Advanced chemistry.

PROFESSOR GODFREY

1. General physics.

PROFESSOR CARVER

- 1. General zoology and vertebrate zoology.
- 2. Mineralogy and crystallography.
- 3. Advanced botany.
- 4. Geology.





SUMMER SCHOOL

Faculty*

SAMUEL YOUNG JAMESON, D.D., LL.D., PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY

R. W. EDENFIELD, PRINCIPAL Mathematics

EDWARD THOMAS HOLMES
Latin Language and Literature

CARL WILLIAM STEED

English Language and Literature

EUGENE PENNINGTON MALLARY Law

ORVILLE AUGUSTUS PARK Law

W. P. GRAHAM
(Prof. of French and German, Wesleyan Female College)
Modern Languages

CLARK ERIC CLEMENT Instructor in English and History

NORMAN FRANCIS WILLIAMSON Instructor in English and Greek

^{*}The faculty of the Summer School is given for the session of 1911.

MERCER UNIVERSITY

SUMMER SCHOOL

HE Summer School of Mercer University has been made a permanent feature, and its session is to be counted as one-quarter of the college year. The work is intended for the following classes: First, those desiring to enter college, but whose preparation is meagre in quantity or deficient in character; second, young men teaching, or proposing to teach, in high schools or grammar grades; third, those who desire to do certain college work, but can not attend during the regular session; fourth, those who find it, for one reason or another, to their advantage to pursue such courses as are offered during the summer rather than during any other part of the year; fifth, those desiring to do a certain amount of work in the Department of Law or Pharmacy during the summer.

Preparatory Work.

Special effort will be made to prepare students well for entrance to the lower college classes. They will be given sufficient opportunity for advancement, and will receive ample individual instruction, since all classes will be limited in size. Thorough and painstaking work will be insisted upon. No student will be retained who does not show earnest purpose.

No step in one's preparatory education is more important than that which enables him to do well his first year's college work. Deficiency in this precludes grasp and appreciation of college culture. The ill-prepared student flatly fails or pursues his course un-

der growing confusion and discouragement. For this reason, it is strongly recommended to students contemplating entering college that they spend at least one term in the Summer School.

The preparatory courses in the Summer School will round out the student's preparation for entrance to any of the leading colleges. Young men who expect to enter college in the fall are urged to consider carefully their preparation, and are advised not to make the mistake of over-estimating it. In some cases, one term of five weeks' study and review may be sufficient to complete their preparation, but generally students would find it a great advantage to take the entire course of ten weeks. Under the regular conditions, students will receive full high school credit for preparatory courses, and college credit for the college work done in the Summer School.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site.

The campus of the university is beautifully situated in the southwestern part of Macon. It occupies about twenty acres, and fronts Tattnall Square, which belongs to the local park system. The position is elevated and delightful, overlooking the city from a height of 150 feet above its business center. There are three street-car lines running by the University, connecting with the general system of the city.

The work of the Summer School is done in the

The work of the Summer School is done in the buildings of the University. In these the lecture rooms are equipped with all conveniences. The University Library and Gymnasium are open to the students in the Summer School. The laboratories will

be available for use in connection with science courses given.

Degrees.

Mercer University offers work in three colleges: first, College of Arts and Sciences, leading to the degrees of A.B., B.S., and A.M., diploma admitting to post-graduate study in all American and European universities; second, College of Law, leading to the degree of B.L., diploma admitting to State and United States Courts; third, College of Pharmacy, leading to the degrees of Ph.B. and Ph.M., diploma admitting to examination of State Board without drug store experience. Students wishing to enter any of these schools will find it desirable to consult the Summer School teachers, if deficient in preparation at any point. The Summer School grants no degrees, but a large number of courses are offered in the Summer School, which will be available for credit towards a degree in any department of the University.

After entrance, the courses in College are, within proper limitations, largely elective, so that each student can shape his work to suit his special needs.

COURSES

English.

A. A course in English grammar and composition, theme writing, and study of the English classics, intended to complete the student's preparation for entrance to Freshman class.

I. Composition and Rhetoric, accompanied by a

- study of Literary Masterpieces. First term of College work for Freshmen.
- 2, 3. Courses in American Literature, with study of Composition and Rhetoric. Second and Third term work required of Freshmen.

Greek Language and Literature.

- A. Course for beginners, including first Greek book, and two books of Xenophon's Anabasis. Course intended to complete preparation for entrance to Freshman class in Greek.
- 1. Xenophon's Anabasis. Course equivalent to First term work of Freshman class in College.

Latin Language and Literature.

- A and B. Introductory and review courses in grammar, Cæsar, and Cicero or Virgil. Courses intended to complete the student's preparation for entrance into Freshman class.
- 1. Selected orations of Cicero, with prose composition, sight reading; equivalent to one-third of a year in Freshman class.
- 2. Sallust's Catiline; prose composition; history of Rome; sight reading; equivalent to one-third of a year in Freshman class.
- 3. Ovid: Latin metres; mythology; sight reading; equivalent to one-third of a year in Freshman class.
- 4. Cicero: De Amicitia, De Senectute; exercises; sight reading; equivalent of one-third of a year in Sophomore class.
- 5. Pliny: Selected letters; prose composition; sight reading; equivalent to one-third of a year in Sophomore.

6. Horace: Latin metres; Odes and Epodes; prose composition; sight reading; mythology; equivalent to one-third of a year in Sophomore.

Note.—If the demands of the classes make it desirable, some of the above courses may be withdrawn and others extended or combined so as to enable the student to cover an equivalent amount and secure credit for the same.

French Language and Literature.

- 1. An elementary course, which may be offered for entrance to College as one unit of preparatory work.
- 2. Interpretation of selections from French authors; grammar; oral and written exercises in composition. The equivalent of one-third or more of a year's work in Freshman class.

German Language and Literature.

- 1. An elementary course, which may be offered for entrance to College as one unit of preparatory work.
- 2. Interpretation of selections from German authors; grammar; oral and written exercises in composition. The equivalent of one-third or more of a year's work in Freshman class.

History.

- A. A course in Ancient History, intended to finish the student's preparation for satisfactory entrance to the Freshman class.
- 1. Europe in the Middle Ages. The equivalent of one-third year's work in Freshman class.

- 2. Europe in the Middle Ages and Modern Europe. Equivalent to one-third year's work in Freshman class.
- 3. Political History of Modern Europe. The equivalent of one-third year's work in Freshman class.

Mathematics.

- A. Algebra—An introductory and review course up to quadratics, intended to round out students' preparation for Freshman class.
- B. Plane Geometry—An introductory and review course, intended to complete student's preparation for full entrance to Freshman class.
- 1. Solid Geometry—Equivalent of one-third of year's work in Freshman class.
- 2. Algebra—Advanced course, beginning with quadratic equations; equivalent of one-third year's work in Freshman class.
- 3. Algebra—Advanced course following course 2; equivalent of one-third year's work in Freshman's class.
- 4. Plane Trigonometry—Equivalent of one-third year's work in Sophomore class (for 1911-12 only).
- 6. Analytic Geometry—A course equivalent to one-third year's work in Sophomore class.

Law.

1. The Summer Law School offers a course in law which will, in the main, be based upon a five hundred page work on Elementary Law, by Clark. This subject will cover:

The Nature of Law.

Government in its various branches, State and National.

The Sources of Municipal Law, Written and Unwritten.

The Law Relating to Persons, and Personal Rights.

The General Principles of Criminal Law.

The Law of Torts.

The Controlling Principles of Contracts.

Rules Governing Principal and Agent.

The Law of Domestic Relations, including Husband and Wife; Parent and Child; Guardian and Ward; Master and Servant; Infants, etc.

Property and Personal Property.

Following the above are a few pages on Partnership and Corporations; Remedies; Courts and their Jurisdiction; Procedure; Trials. In the same Text-book are collected the bodies of several decisions in some of the leading cases taken from West Virginia, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, California, Delaware, Iowa, Arkansas, Georgia, Alabama and other states. These are selected cases, in which important rulings have been made by the Supreme Courts of the various states.

2. If any students should desire to study special courses during the summer in particular branches of the Law, for the purpose of making up back work, or for the purpose of preparing to enter some regular law school, or for any other reason, such students may communicate with the principal, and such courses may be arranged.

In addition to the above, other courses will be given, in case a sufficient number of students desire them. Persons desiring courses not advertised would do well to communicate with the principal.

The University reserves the right to withdraw

any courses offered before the work in the course has actually begun.

Board and Lodging.

The excellent accommodations of the handsome Students' Hall will be available for the students of the Summer School. The rooms are furnished with everything except towels and linen for the beds. Students must provide these articles. A member of the faculty of the Summer School will be in charge of the hall.

The dining-room of the Students' Hall is open for the summer, and students can get table board here at actual cost. Private families in the immediate neighborhood of the University furnish table board at \$10.00 per month and upward, and both

board and lodging, from \$12.50 upward.

Calendar of Summer Session.—First term opens June 14th; Second Term opens July 19th. Quarter closes August 24th.

Fees.

Tuition for whole session is \$15.00. This entitles the student to as many courses as he can carry in the literary department.

Tuition in one study for whole session is \$10.00. Tuition for full work in literary department for

term of five weeks, \$10.00.

Tuition for one course in literary department for five weeks, \$7.50.

Tuition in law, for first course, is \$15.00.

Tuition in law, for each additional course, is \$10.00.

Students registering in literary department will be allowed any course in law for \$10.00, and vice versa.

Laboratory fees in each department of science will be \$2.00 for entire session.

The instructors will gladly assist prospective students in formulating plans for attendance—board, and lodging—and in arranging such courses of study as promise most to the student.

Address inquiries to

R. W. EDENFIELD, Principal, Mercer University.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The purpose of the Alumni Association is to develop an interest among all the graduates of the institution in behalf of their Alma Mater.

The time of the annual meeting of the Association is Tuesday of the Commencement, at noon.

For the last few years there has been a quickened and generous impulse among the Alumni of Mercer to come to the assistance of the institution in its plans for greater usefulness. This renewed interest has already borne good fruit in the splendid Alumni Gymnasium, built at a cost of \$7,000.

The Alumni Association, we believe, is just entering upon a mission of great service to the college. It will be its purpose to preserve the records of the alumni, and to co-operate with the faculty and trustees in all wise movements for the enlargement of its usefulness and for the increase of its power.

COMMENCENENT, 1911

SUNDAY MORNING, June 4.

Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. T. W. O'Kelley
D. D.

Monday Morning, June 5. Oratorical Contest.

Monday Afternoon, June 5. Senior Class Exercises.

Monday Evening, June 5. Champion Debate.

Tuesday Morning, June 6.
Alumni Meeting,
Address by James A. Bagwell.

Tuesday Noon, June 6.
Alumni Reunion and Dinner.

Tuesday Afternoon, June 6.
Annual Faculty Reception.

Tuesday Evening, June 6.
Literary Address by Hon. S. A. Roddenbery.

Wednesday Morning, June 7. Commencement Day.

DEGREES AND MEDALS

Degrees Confered in Course

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Amis, Franklin Joseph, Jr. Baird, Charles Otis Ballew, Harley Jackson Barnes, Aiden Emmet, Jr. Benton, Thurston Thomas Binion, Clay Brock, John James Calhoun, Earle Clark Calhoun, Roy Emmett Carpenter, Clifford Carswell, Jas. Hamilton, Jr. Oliphant, Charles Newton Clement, Clark Eric Conger, Abram Benjamin Copeland, Starrett Dobson Davis, Perry Franklin Davison, Hal McCluney Etheredge, John Mitchell Farmer, James Carson Gautier, John Hora Greene, Altus Louis Benson Gresham, Richmond Clinton Stamps, Drure Feltcher Hall, Jesse Eugene Herndon, Fred Herring, Theodore Judson Hurlbutt, Gordon Broach

Jelks, James Exum Kirkley, Grover Cleveland Kytle, Alexander Stephen Lancaster, Edgar Marvin Lawrence, John Lawson McArthur, John Herman Meeks, Ralph Leonidas Mills, George Ellis Nash, James Dearing Norman, John Broadus Overstreet, Jesse Daughton Roberts, James Archie Robertson, William Gordon Robinson, William Raymond Scruggs, Chester Sellers, Augustus Frank Sellers, Tom Fort Sentell, William Merron Simms, Wiley Hartsfield Tift. Amos Chapman Tippett, Tiny Walter Walker, James Henry, Jr. Williamson, Norman Francis

BACHELOR OF LAW

Adams, A. Cline Bussell, J. Monroe Garrett, Chas. H. Girardeau, R. M.

Hall, Loyd T. Hogg, C. Bradley Lasseter, Hugh

BACHELOR OF PHARMACY

Amis, Franklin Joseph, Jr. Davison, Hal McCluney Gautier, John Hora Jacobs, John Wesley

McDaniell, Samuel Ray Roach, Frederick Alton Webb, William Windsor Wilson, Henry Luther

Honorary Degrees

DOCTOR OF LAWS

Clark, M. A. Macon. Van Hoose, A. W. Rome.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

Medals Awarded

- McCall Medal......Norman Francis Williamson (General Excellence).
- Hardman Medal.....Earle Clark Calhoun (Winner in Oratorical Contest).
- Senior Class Orator......Clarke Eric Clement

MEDALS OFFERED FOR 1912-1913

ENGLISH COMPOSITION MEDAL.—Given by the Trustees for excellence in English composition; contest open to all undergraduates.

THE McCall Medal.—Given by Hon. John G. McCall for general excellence; open to all students.

THE BLALOCK MEDAL.—Given by Charles Z. Blalock, of Atlanta, Ga., up to his death, and continued by his brother, Dr. W. J. Blalock, for the best essay on the Progress of Science; contest open to all students in the College classes.

THE HARDMAN MEDAL.—Given by Dr. W. B. Hardman, of Commerce, Ga., to the winner in the local oratorical contest.

For medals in School of Pharmacy see page 104.

For prizes in School of Law see page 85.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS

Seniors

-	Aderhold, Hewlett Edwin	Commerce
	Baskin, Ernest Leo	Milltown
	Batchelor, James Rufus	Eatonton
	Bowen, Lennon Elias	Tifton
	Chapman, Elton Marvin	
	Chism, Willie Jasper	Milltown
	Christie, Alfred, Jr	Brunswick
	Clark, Benjamin Harvey	Columbus
h	Clark, Ralph	
	Clement, Charles Gaston	
	Cline, Arthur Thomas	Waleska
	Compton, Richard Troy	Jackson
	Conner, Thomas Bryan	Mt. Vernon
	Cutts, Jesse Mercer	
	Dennard, Dudley Sanford	Macon
	Donehoo, Ralph Montgomery	R. F. D. 5. Atlanta
	Edwards, William Castellow	Sylvester
	Futch, Alvin Jett	Nashville
	Gaines, Milton Pincney	
	Garner, James Ross	Eatonton
	Garner, James Ross	Gainesville
	Grice, Homer Lamar	Atlanta
	Golden, LaFayette	
	Guerard, John Mathews	
	Hamic, Stephen Nathaniel	
	Henderson, Charles Weathern	
	Hudson, John Henry	
	Jackson, Vestus Twiggs	Sandersville
	Jenkins, John Wilkinson	LaGrange
25	Kenvon, Stephen Paschal	Dawson
	Kimsey, Leonard Christopher	.Cornelia
	Lester, Paul Edwin	Convers
	Little, Milton Reeves, Jr	Wadley
	Murray, Willie B	Ashburn
	Nolan, Charles Drexel	Apalachee
	Nolan, Thomas Howell	Apalachee
	Owenby, Erastus Burl	
	Page, James Gaynor	Bartow
25	Pilcher, John Judson	Stellaville
	Rice, Howard Glaucus	
	Scarboro, Edwin Rutherford	
	•	

11	Smith, Melville Abott	Byron
	Stapleton, Raymond	
	Staton, Fred Christopher	
	Stephens, Amos Mack	
	Sullivan James Bascoe	Chestoe
	Sullivan, James Bascoe Warnock, Henry Dillmar	Milltown
	Warren, Newton Joseph	Rargo
	Wheeler, George Raymond	Dride
	Wills, Charles Edward	Washington
f	Young, William Oscar	Milltown
	Zellars, John Thomas	Atlanta
	Zenais, John Thomas	. Atlanta
74	Junios	rs .
	Adams, Walter Spurgeon	Adairsville
	Barnett, John William	.Temple
	Barrett William Henry	Macon
	Barrett, William Henry Barron, Zach Burch, Nathan Harlowe	Atwater
	Purch Nothen Herlawa	Pontz
	Cargon Francis Marion	Povnolda
	Carson, Francis Marion Carswell, Alex.	. Reynolus
	Cason, Hugh Adam	. nephziban
	Cason, Hulson	Jewell Augusto
	Cason, Hulsey	.Augusta
	Chandler, John Oliver	. Comer
	Clemons, Quillian Marvin	Larayette
	Coffee, William Green	.Cornella
	Collins, Zack	.Fairmount
	Daugherty, George Orenthus	
	Allen, Jr.	.Macon
	Davis, Thomas Hoyt	. Braselton
	DeVane, Carl Alwin	
	Dixon, John Curtis	
	Farmer, John James	
-	Farmer, Leon Jackson	
	Flanders, William Marvin	.Mt. Vernon
	Gaines, Karl Alexander	.Rome
ĺ	Garner, Judson Mathews	.Eatonton
	Granade, Joseph Webster	. Washington
	Granade, Samuel Welcome	. Washington
	Grimes, James Claude	.Newnan
	Henderson, Charles Strother	.Calhoun
1	Hixon, Horace Allison	.Villa Rica
	Hogan, John Walker	. Thomson
1	Hogan, John Walker Howard, David Albert	.Wrens
	Howell, Gordon	.Americus
	Jenkins, Joseph Harley	.Blue Ridge
	Johnson, Hansford Duncan	. Macon
	Lester, Wesley McAfee	
	Transfer in Obiographic Control of the Control of t	

McKnight, Leon	. Senoia
Mallary, Edgar Young, Jr	. Macon
Mansfield, Richard Greer	Bluffton
Martin, Thomas Baldwin	. Macon
Martin, Reuben Owen	. Hahira
Mitchell, Appling Dwight	.Smithville
Moss, Fred August	. Hiawassee
Moss, Ralph Howell	Hiawassee
Newton, Louie DeVotie	Halcyondale
Phillips, Alfred Bailey	
Plymale, Riley B	
Pool, Ernest Vandever	
Pool, Judson Humphrey	
Powell, Charles Ernest	. Atlanta
Reeves, Roger Robert	.Dearing
Rice, Herbert Spencer	
Rivers, Robert Earnest	.Glenwood
Roddenberry, Julian Bostwick.	
Sizemore, Julian Jesse	.LaFayette
Smalley, Welcome Talmadge	Leathersville
Snelson, John William	Bullochville
Sparkman, William Carey	Lakeland, Fla.
Staton, Mark	.Southport, Fla.
Ward, George Gordon	Burnett
West, Roswell B	Richland
Williams, Wiley Joseph	. Macon
Woodall, Charles Simpson	.Macon

Sophomores

Adams, Marcus Cleveland	Dallas
Bailey, Bernard Byrd, Jr	Macon
Batts, Henry Lewis	Kestler
Bedingfield, Wade Ramsey	
Bell, Horace	
Bowen, Edwyn Taylor	
Brown, Floyd Luther	
Brown, John Emmett	
Brunson, William	
Campbell, Ernest Frederick	
Carswell, James Alexander	
Carter, John Martin	
Chastain, Morgan E., Jr	
Cobb, John Boswell	
Cook, Roy Edmund	
Cowart, Leroy	
Cowart, Robert Lester	
Cox, Norman Wade	
•	

Cummings, Guy Lindsay	Summertown
Cutts, Warren Gibson	. Canton
Davidson, Willie Lewis	
Dukes, Charles Clifford	
Edwards, James Thomas	.Crawfordville
Farmer, Marion Arnall	.Luella
Farmer, Charles Luther	.Luella
Fleming, Andrew Jackson	.Hartwell
Gray, Baron DeKalb, Jr	
Guillebeau, John Jacob	.Maxim
Guillebeau, Leonard Boyd	.Maxim
Hamilton, William Rufus	.Tennille
Hargrove, Adiel James	
Hart, Judson Garner	
Hawkins, Frank Carter	
Hawthorne, Nathaniel Vernon.	
Heinsohn, Robert	
Hertwig, Charles Christian	
Hight, John Fielding	
Holbrook, Joseph Clyde	
Hollingsworth, Clayton Hillis.	.Dover
Holtzclaw, Benjamin Clark, Jr.	.Perry
Hudgins, Henry Grady	.Gainesville
Huff, Wynn T	.Gray
Huguley, Charles Mason	
Hurlbutt, Guy Rodgers	Point Clear, Ala.
Irvin, Leonidas Percey	.Concord
Jelks, Oliver Robinson	
Johnston, Pinkney Lesley	.Macon
Jones, Isaac Hardeman	.Macon
Jones, Thomas M	Macon
Kennedy, John Alston	Guyton
Kenyon, John Calvin	
Lancaster, Ulysses Simpson	
Lane, Van McKibben	Macon
Lawrence, Lucius Leonidas	
Lawson, Herby Lee	
Lowe, Samuel F	
McDonald, Mid	
Marett, Otway Stanage	. Westminster, S. C.
Mathewson, Julius Daniel, Jr	Hartwell
Melton, William Ross	
Miller, Calder Moore	Macon
Mills, Hugh Milton	
Morgan, Waymond Newton	
Morris, Marshall Ford, Jr	Atlanta
Mulling, Arthur Lee	Macon
Nicholson, Hammond Burke	Richiand

Oxford, John WashingtonConcord Peterson, Julian HughAiley
Rawls, Herbert FieldsDublin
Reid, Mell JudsonDouble Branches
Roberts, James Wilkinson, Jr. Buena Vista
Rodgers, William SamuelGriffin
Sams, Ferrol AubreyWoolsey
Smith, Thaddeus HentzMarianna, Fla.
Smith, John Reid, JrTennille
Stribling, William JamesonWestminster, S. C.
Thomas, Edward SmithFlovilla
Webb, John HenryElberton
Westmoreland, John LenoirAtlanta
Williams, Emmett JacksonColumbus
Williams, James KytleAbbeville

Freshmen

Askew, David Harum	.Arlington
Aultman, Leonard Byron	.Tifton
Barber, Le Roy	. Moultrie
Baskin, Charles Todd	.Temple
Beam, Robert Henry	.Oxford
Bell, Edwin Atkinson	
Bonner, Hubert Hawthorne	
Carson, James Ricks	
Christopher, Claude	
Dean, Julian David	
Dill, William Paschal	. Leathersville
Fancher, James Wiley	
Forester, Herschel	
Forrester, Redmond Vincent	
Frink, Claude Hightower	
Gallagher, Vernon Wesley	
Gibson, Willis Wilder	
Grace, Walter	.Macon
Grant, Ross	
Hattaway, William Berrien	
Holmes, Roy Jones	
Hooten, Byron P	
Hudson, John Franklin	
Irwin, Harry Stretton	
Isaacs, Edward Auber, Jr	
Jackson, Arthur	. Madison
Jewett, Howard Cossit	
Jones, Charles Baxter	
Josey, Samuel Bemis	
Kirkland, Thomas Pressley	

Lewis, John ChapmanSparta
Montfort, David Theodorick Reynolds
Moses, Everitt Tupper Tifton
Morris, Will RoyMacon
Nolan, James Alonzo, Jr Apalachee
Peyton, Grover Cleveland Cornelia
Pittman, Widson RanshaweCedartown
Powell, Eugene CarltonCairo
Rhoden, Joseph Rasbery Moultrie
Roberts, J. W.
Roquemore, Walter TerrellEatonton
Sims, Will DeVinePalmetto
Smith, Lamar StapletonBartow
Stephens, Claude GibsonCarlton
Stovall, George MercerCollege Park
Tharpe, John Alonzo Douglas Meeks
Tuggle, Eddie FranklinBowdon
Walker, KnoxTemple
Wells, Guy HerbertTemple
Williams, Ben McGeeStatesboro
Williams, Charles MastinJuliette
Zellars, Reid NashAtlanta

Unclassified Students

Alford, Harold Brook	.Hartwell
Bennett, Hilliard Green	.Quitman
Bloodworth, John Fleming	.Lewiston
Bloom, Fred Hayes	.Rochester, N. Y.
Boynton, William Swinton	
Bradford, Clarence Willard	
Callaway, T. F	
Childs, Robert	
Cooper, Albert Gordon	
Doyle, Charles Edward	
Farrior, Jefferson Davis	
Foxworth, Joseph Wilburn	. Marianna, Fla.
Gooden, James Madison	
Groover, Samuel Dew	.Statesboro
Gunn, William Franklin	
Hansard, Jesse Grady	. Toccoa
Hobbs, James Andrew	
Hope, John Lamar	.Macon
Hughes, John D. Pinson	. Young Cave
Jackson, Clancy Montague	.Forsyth
Jenner, John Thomas	.Tampa, Fla.
Kelley, John Arthur	.Marianna, Fla.
Kelley, John Inzer	·Lawrenceville

Lee, Edward Powell	Forest Park
Lee, Herman	
McConnell, Pliny James	Lawrenceville
Moore, James Cleveland	Buchanan
Morgan, James Ethelbert	. Macon
New, Ricey Sylvester	.Wrightsville
Pirkle, Robert Herschell	.Auburn
Shuler, Edward Leander	.Powder
Skelton, James Marcus	. Macon
Spence, William	.Camilla
Tunnell, Spencer Mansfield	. Morristown, Tenn.
Upshaw, Lucius Christian, Jr	. Douglasville
Voss, John Daniel, Jr	.Tennille
Walters, Augustus	.Toccoa
Wills, Thomas Jackson	.Washington
Wyatt, Lee Buren	.Franklin

Summer School

Bloodworth, John FlemingLewiston
Bowen, Edward ThomasMacon
Carswell, J. H
Chandler, John OliverComer
Chism, Willie JasperMilltown
Clark, Benjamin HarveyColumbus
Cutts, Jesse MercerCanton
Dawson, J. W
Edwards, William CastellowSylvester
Farmer, Marion ArnallLuella
Forrester, HerschelRising Fawn
Freeman, M. EMoultrie
Futch, Alvin JettNashville
Galt, William AlbertCanton
Golden, LaFayetteLakeland, Fla.
Holmes, Roy JonesWadley
Hunter, A. C.
Jackson, Clancy MontagueForsyth
Jelks, Oliver RobinsonMacon
Jenkins, John WilkinsonLaGrange
Johnson, B. MMacon
Johnston, Pinkney LeslieMacon
Lane, Andrew WadeMacon
Martin, W. HAnderson, S. C.
Miller, Calder MooreMacon
Morgan, James EthelbertMacon
Morris, Will RoyEast Point
Moss, Ralph HowellHiawassee
Murcheson, C. F

New, Ricey Sylvester Wrightsville
Newton, Louie DeVotieSylvester
Odom, J. C Newton
Page, James GaynorBartow
Reid, Mell JudsonDouble Branches
Rice, Herbert SpencerHapeville
Ryder, James T Macon
Taylor, R. J
Tharp, James Alonzo Douglas Meeks
Thomas, W. C Macon
Warnock, Henry DilmarMilltown
Ward, George Gordon Ellijay
Warren, Newton JosephBarge
Wheeler, George RaymondPride
Williams, Ben McGeeStatesboro
Williams, Charles MastinJuliette
Young, William OscarMilltown

SCHOOL OF LAW

Junior Class

Anderson, G. L	Bradley
Andrews, A. J	Macon
Blitch, J. H., Jr.	Blitchton
Bloodworth, F	Lewiston
Bloome, F. H	
Callaway, H. F	. Macon
Cox, R. L	. Camilla
Crews, W. W.	Albany
Darcey, O. C	. Hinesville
Galt, W. A	. Canton
Hay, D. R	.Sylvester
Hodges, M. B	. Macon
Hoge, Sol., Jr	. Macon
Jameson, S. Y., Jr	. Macon
Jordan, H. M	
Kelly, G. F	·Lawrenceville
Kelly, J. I	·Lawrenceville
Kennedy, P. H	. Macon
Lagerquist, F. W	Albany
Marcey, T. S	· Macon
Monsees, J. A	· Macon
McGee, J. S	· Macon
McMullen, C. M	Macon
Nobles, W. J	.Dubliu
Norman, J. F	.Norman Park
Porter, L. L	
Powers, E. C. Jr	.Dover
Powers, V. L	
Small, C. C	.Macon
Stapleton, R	
Swain, J. M., Jr	
Thorpe, C. A	
Tift, A. C	.Tifton
Touchton, W. J., Jr	.Tifton
Turpin, W. C., Jr	.Macon
Wimberly, C. W., Jr	Bainbridge
Witman, M. J	.Macon

Senior Class

Allen, G. G.		.Lavonia
Carter, Fred		.Dalton
	R	

Conger, A. B.	Ту Ту
Fleetwood, K. M	Macon
Fussell, J. B	Doerun
Holliday, P. O	
Langdale, H	
Lewis, D. J	
Lewis, G. F	
Lufburrow, M. R	Oliver
Mills, W. F	
Payton, H. W	Sylvester
Smith, W. H	
Spurlin, G. C	
Taylor, A. B	
Turner, J. B	Locust Grove

School of Pharmacy

Juniors

worth, Thomas S. MForsyth
nalter, T. GradyDaisy
am, Paul GoodrichMacon
r, James BadgerDaisy
es, Roy JRome
on, Clancy MontagueForsyth
r, Wesley McAfeeAmericus
ey, Julian BlackwellElberton
ps, Alfred BaileyMonticello
r, James BadgerDaisy es, Roy JRome on, Clancy MontagueForsyth r, Wesley McAfeeAmericus sy, Julian BlackwellElberton

Seniors

Carter, Jesse Bacon	Nichols
Giddings, Irwin James	Americus
Lanier, Charles Fortson	
Long, William Forrest	Jewell
Mims, Ernest D	
Rowell, Carew Fleming	
Waller, James Warren	
Webb, Emery Lee	
Whatley, Henry Clay	
Youngblood, Leonard S	

SUMMARY

Seniors 5
Juniors 60
Sophomores 8:
Freshmen 5
Unclassified 4
_
Total in Arts College28
Summer School 4
School of Law 5
School of Pharmacy 1
Total
Counted twice 4
Total in University36





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MERCER UNIVERSITY

MACON, GEORGIA

May, 1913



CATALOGUE 1912-1913

AND

ANNOUNCEMENTS 1913-1914



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINON-

CATALOGUE 1912-1913

AND

ANNOUNCEMENTS 1913-1914

MERCER UNIVERSITY

MACON, GEORGIA



ATLANTA, GA.
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Summary

College Calendar

1913

Final examinations end, 6 p. m. MAY 31 Saturday

Third Term ends.

June 1 Sunday Commencement Sermon, 11 a. m.

> 2 Monday Last chapel meeting and roll call, 9 a. m.

> > Oratorical contest, 3 p. m.

Trustees meet, 3 p. m.

Senior Class exercises, 5 p. m.

Champion Debate, 8:30 p. m.

3 Tuesday Address before Alumni Association,

10:30 a. m.

Annual Alumni Reunion and Dinner.

noon.

Annual Reception, 5 p. m.

Literary Address, 8:30 p. m.

Commencement exercises, 10.30 a. m. 4 Wednesday

Entrance Examinations and Registra-17 Wednesday tion.

SEPT. 16 Tuesday

18 Thursday First Term begins. First chapel meet-

ing, 9 a. m.

Registration. Payment of fees.

Last hour for handing in First Term

course cards, 4 p. m.

First Faculty meeting, 4:30 p. m.

Fall Term supplemental Examinations Oct. 13 Monday begin.

Thanksgiving Day, a holiday. Nov. 27 Thursday

> Fall Term Debate, 8 p. m. 29 Saturday

Christmas Holidays begin, 1:30 p. m. DEC. 23 Tuesday

1914

Christmas Holidays end. JAN. 3 Saturday Registration begins, 9 a. m. 5 Monday Registration. Payment of balance of fees. Last hour for handing in Second Term course cards, 4:30 p. m. Class room work begins. 6 Tuesday Class absences recorded from this date. 17 Saturday Law Class Debate, 8:30 p. m. FEB. 2 Monday Winter Term supplemental examinations begin. Second Term ends. MAR. 14 Saturday 16 Monday Third Term begins. Spring Term supplemental examinations APR. 13 Monday begin. Memorial Day, a holiday. APR. 25 Saturday Senior examinations end. May 23 Saturday 30 Saturday Final examinations end, 6 p. m. Commencement Sermon, 11 a. m. MAY 31 Sunday Last chapel meeting and roll-call, 9 a. m. June 1 Monday Oratorical contest, 10:30 a.m. Trustees meet, 3 p. m. Senior Class exercises, 5 p. m. Champion Debate, 8:30 p. m. Address before Alumni Association 2 Tuesday 10:30 a. m. Annual Alumni Reunion and Dinner. noon. Annual Reception, 5 p. m. Literary Address, 8:30 p. m.

3 Wednesday Commencement exercises, 10:30 a. m.

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E. C. DARGAN, President

E. N. JELKS, Secretary

E. J. FORRESTER, Treasurer

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A.	L.	ADAMSMacon
R.	T.	JONESCanton
E.	C.	DARGANMacon
A.	w.	LANEMacon
A.	D.	FREEMANNewnan
E.	Y.	MALLARYMacon
E.	D.	HUGUENINMacon
W.	J. :	NORTHENAtlanta
W.	A.	HoganAgnes
C.	В.	PARKERMcRae
T.	A.	PARKERWayeross

Terms to Expire in 1914

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J. J. BENNETT	Atlanta
W. L. PICKARD	Savannah
W. B. HARDMAN	Commerce
н н три Тр	Tifton

Terms to Expire in 1915

J. POPE BROWN
F. M. LONGLEYLaGrange
W. H. BARBERMoultrie
J. G. McCallQuitman
W. A. TaliaferroDublin
W. P. McWhorter
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^{*}Absent on leave-1912-1913.

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DEAN OF SCHOOL OF PHARMACY,
Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

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WELCOME TALMAGE SMALLEY, Mathematics.

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B. J. DASHER,

Real Estate Titles and Abstracting.

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Chemistry.

MORGAN E. CHASTAIN, CHARLES SIMPSON WOODALL, ROSWELL B. WEST, Biology.

JAMES BADGER GRINER, Pharmacy.

LIBRARIAN.

MISS SALLIE GOELZ BOONE.

PHYSICAL DIRECTOR— C. C. STROUD, A.B., M.D.,

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- On Admissions.-Professors Murray and Harrison.
- On Catalogue.-Professors Godfrey and Steed.
- On Dining Hall.—Professors Sellers, Edenfield and Stroud.
- On Faculty Business .- Professors Sellers and Murray.
- On Conduct of Students.—Professors Pulliam and Edenfield.
- On Library.—Professors Godfrey, Steed and Harrison
- On Students' Studies.—Professors Sellers, Murray and Secretary of Faculty, ex-officio.
- On Public Occasions.-Professors Edenfield and Forrester.
- On Loan Fund.—Professors Forrester and Godfrey and Mr. A. W. Lane (Chairman Prudential Committee).
- On Absences.-Professors Godfrey and E. B. Murray.
- On Student Organizations.—Professors Godfrey, Sellers and Steed.
- On Y. M. C. A.—Professor Forrester, Harrison and J. S. Murray.
- On Students' Hall .-- Professors Harrison, Pulliam and Watson.
- On Athletics.—Professors Edenfield, Harrison and Pulliam.
- Permanent Council.-J. S. Murray, Louthan and Pulliam.

Mercer University

General Information

HE phrase, "an educated ministry," was once a novel and rather radical platform for the friends of culture and religion. It is a far cry from the first quarter of the nineteenth century, when the phrase provoked inquiry and even suspicion, and when efforts to realize it were painful and laborious, to the opening of the years of the twentieth century, when the masters of trade and the people at large seem to vie with one another in their regard for the college idea and the energy and the enthusiasm of their practical support. Ministerial education is a matter of course, and so with legal, medical, agricultural and other professional forms of training. Today the school and the college have come into their own. They are expected, demanded, and-watched. Out of that early struggle for a recognition of man's right to be educated came Mercer University.

The work of the University is done in three colleges: first, College of Arts and Sciences, leading to the degrees of A.B., B.S., and A.M., diploma admitting to post-graduate study in all American and European universities; second, College of Law, leading to the degree of B.L., diploma admitting to State and United States Courts; third, College of Ph.M., diploma admitting to examination of State Board without drug-store expe-

rience.

Site

ACON is situated near the center of Georgia, on the Ocmulgee river. It is an unusually attractive city, with a population of 50,000. Commercially, Macon is in the front rank of Georgia and southern cities. Its banks, manufactories, and mercantile houses are in a flourishing condition.

The drainage is easy, and as nearly perfect as could be wished, with the excellent sewer system recently completed. There are eleven outlets by rail, so that Macon is readily accessible from all parts of the country.

The campus of the University is beautifully situated in the southwestern part of the city. It occupies about twenty acres, and fronts Tattnall Square, which belongs to the local park system. The position is elevated and delightful.

There are three street-car lines running by the University, connecting with the general system of the city.

Climate

Macon has an almost ideal climate. Unpleasantly cold weather is exceptional, and snow and ice are rare. Many people find it a most desirable winter resort. Certainly few cities offer more attractions to those accustomed to the rigorous regions of the North. During term time the change from the mountain regions to the milder climate of middle Georgia is not only aggreeable but conducive to health. The city has an altitude of 3880 feet above sea level.

Buildings and Equipment

The University now has in use eight buildings of brick and stone, in addition to the smaller frame buildings and cottages occupied by the students. University Hall is four stories high and contains thirty-four rooms. It was built at a cost of \$125,000; the material and workmanship are first-class throughout. In this building are the president's residence, his office and reception room, and lecture-rooms and offices for professors.

The Chapel Buildings is also four stories high. The front contains six large lecture rooms with offices adjoining, four of which are used by the department of Biology for lecture-rooms, laboratories, and biological museum. The biological laboratory is 32x25 feet, has ten large windows, and has northern, western, and southern exposures; it is therefore excepionally well situated for successful microscopic work. There are lockers for forty-eight students; twenty high-grade compound microscopes; modern biological charts, an extensive collection of permanent slidemounts for vegetable and animal histology; a large number of dried and preserved specimens; microtome; reference library; skeletons; models; manikins, etc. Smaller laboratories are used for special and private work. The geological museum is also in this building. In the rear of the Chapel Building is the chapel, a fine auditorium, capable of seating eight hundred people.

The Alumni Gymnasium, built mainly by contributions from alumni, is now in daily use. It contains the usual apparatus, running track, bath rooms, etc. Regular classes in gymnastic exercises are conducted

by the Physical Director.

The Wiggs Science Hall, built with funds donated by Mrs. Walton H. Wiggs, of Atlanta, and erected as a memorial to her husband, is devoted to the use of the departments of Chemistry, Pharmacy, and Physics. It is a two-story building with hot-air heating. On each floor there is a comodious lecture-room with all modern conveniences and appliances, such as stepped floor with amphitheatre, dark blinds, protelumiere, projection apparatus, electric lights, and lecture table fitted with gas, water, and electricity. These rooms have a seating capacity of sixty and eighty respectively. With the exception of offices for the professors and storage rooms for apparatus and supplies, the remainder of the floor space is used for the laboratories. There are provided on the first floor three laboratories, work-shop, and dark-room. These laboratories are supplied with gas, water, and electricity, and number of slate-slab counters, and brick piers, and tables for the support of the apparatus while in use. The workshop is equipped with the usual appliances and tools for the construction and repair of apparatus. The laboratory in general physics is supplied with mercury and mechanical pumps, an accurate Green barometer, and several pieces of apparatus especially designed by Gaertner. Forty students can be accommodated at one period. The laboratory for students in electricity contains all necessary standard apparatus for an elementary course, including standard cell, mica condensers, Wheatstone bridges, and galvanometers of the tangent, D'Arsonval and ballistic types.

On the second floor are provided three chemical laboratories, a weighing room, and a furnace room. The pharmaceutical laboratory accommodates seventy-

two students; the general chemistry laboratory, fifty-seven; and the laboratory for analytical and organic chemistry, twenty-four. All these laboratories are equipped with large desks, having double drawers and lockers, and giving each student four feet of desk room. They are fully supplied with hoods, and with gas and water fixtures. The weighing room is supplied with precision balances and a number of ordinary balances for more general use. The furnace room contains a battery of assay furnaces, combustion furnaces, and blast lamps.

Selman Memorial Hall, donated by the late Mrs. George C. Selman, in memory of her husband, is a handsome and well equipped brick building, trimmed with marble, to be used as a permanent home for the college Y. M. C. A. In the upper story is the assembly room having a seating capacity of two hundred, with committee rooms adjoining.

On the first floor are the reception room and parlors, president's rooms, and a reading-room, furnished with periodicals, game birds, etc. All of the privileges of the building are open to the members of the Association without expense.

The new Student's Hall is three stories, built of brick, trimmed with stone, contains seventy rooms, and is equipped with all modern conveniences. For comfort and simple elegance this hall furnishes an ideal students' home.

Libraries

There are three libraries accessible to students; the University Library and those belonging to the two literary societies. The University Library contains about seventy-thousand volumes, forming a well selected and practical working collection.

Included in this collection are the Jesse Mercer bequests, the William J. Greene library, the large donations from A. M. Walker, Thomas W. Tobey, W. H. Crawford, J. J. Toon, and P. D. Pollock, and the special library of the School of Law. The books are classifield according to the Dewey decimal system and to render them more easily available, there is the card catalogue arranged alphabetically by author, title, and subject. Bount volumes of the magazines, with Poole's index, supply the magazine reference literature, while on the reading tables are to be found a large number of current periodicals, religious journals, and prominent daily papers.

The library is under the direction of a skilled librarian of special training and experience. It is open every day, except Sundays and holidays, throughout the college year.

Library Building

The new library building, made possible by Mr. Andrew Carnegie's gift of twenty-five thousand dollars, is now complete and in use. It is built of brick and India limestone and stands at the head of the campus, facing the interior of the quadrangle. The first floor is devoted to the library; it consists of a large vestibule with reading rooms on each side, the librarian's room, cataloguing room, and the delivery desk back of which is the stack room with a capacity of sixty to seventy-five thousand volumes. Two flights of stairs, near the main entrance, lead from this floor to the upper story. Here are two halls for the Ciceronian and Phi Delt Literary Societies. Special provision has been made for excellent lighting facilities.

Physical Training

A trained Physical Director, of successful experience, has been placed in charge of the college gymnasium, where he gives systematic instruction and drill in physical training. He has charge of all college athletics, coaching the football, baseball, basketball and track teams. Students are urged to give due attention to their physical development.

Student Organizations

THE LITERARY SOCIETIES

The Phi Delta and Ciceronian literary societies, organized in the days of Mercer Institute, were perhaps never more genuinely useful than at present. There is a generous rivalry between the two in beautifying their halls, in building up their libraries, and more particularly in winning the inter-society debates. It is desired that each student shall join one or the other and participate so actively in its work as to secure to himself the benefits properly to be derived from these most useful adjuncts to the formal work of the college.

The faculty will co-operate wherever they can with the students in upbuilding the societies, and will use their influence to enlist the interest of all men in col-

lege in the work of the societies.

THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

The Athletic Association, which holds membership in the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association, has as its general purpose the encouragement and control of college athletics. The Athletic Council, a committee of this Association composed of two members of the faculty and three students, has supervision over all intercollegiate athletic contests.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The college Young Men's Christian Association represents the organized religious effort of the students. It has a very large enrollment, and conducts the twilight prayer-meeting and a weekly prayer-meeting, besides doing some mission work in the destitute parts of the city. At the opening of the session a committee from the Association meets the new students at th station, taks charge of their baggage, provides temporary board and lodging, assists in the selection of boarding places, and helps the new students in every possible way to make all necessary arrangements for college life.

The Association has recently acquired a select library of books on missions and other subjects of special interest to its members.

THE ALEMBIC CLUB.

The Alembic Club, composed of instructors and advanced students of science in the University, has for its object the promotion of interest in scientific literature and research.

Meetings are held fortnightly in the club room in the library, where scientific subjects are discussed. The special purpose of the Club for the next year is the establishment of a departmental library.

THE MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION.

This organization has for its object the promotion of the interests of the ministerial students, all of whom

are eligible for membership. The association meets every two weeks and the program usually includes an address upon some sort of the minister's work by an experienced pastor or thoughtful layman.

THE GLEE CLUB.

The success of the college Glee Club assures its permanence as a form of student activity. Under the general direction of a member of the faculty systematic work in chorus and quartet singing is done, and every session the Club gives several exhibitions in neighboring cities, besides furnishing music at the college entertainments and exercises.

THE COLLEGE BAND.

A volunteer students' band has been organized and conducted with great success during past sessions. Regular practice under an experienced leader is afforded its members, and its usefulness to student life has been demonstrated by the music furnished on public occasions.

THE PERMANENT COUNCIL.

To receive nominations and select representatives of the Mercer student body for positions that have extra-collegiate relations, a Permanent Council of seven members has been instituted. The personnel of this council is as follows:

For the selection of the managers of athletic teams, the Council is composed of four members from the faculty, selected by the faculty, and the retiring captains of the basketball, football and baseball teams.

For the selection of Business Managers and Editorin-Chief of The Mercerian, the Council is composed of the four faculty members and the retiring Business Manager, Assistant Business Manager and Editor-in-Chief.

For the selection of inter-Collegiate debators and orators, the Council is composed of the four faculty members, the presidents of the two literary societies and the President of the University.

In filling the positions in question, the competitive principle is applied wherever practicable.

Student Publications

The Mercerian Publishing Association publishes *The Mercerian*, a monthly magazine of some fifty pages. The magazine reflects in a most commendable manner the general spirit of co-operation between students and faculty in Mercer University.

A hand-book is published each year by the College Y. M. C. A. It is useful to all students, but especially so to new students. It gives in compact form interesting and valuable information concerning the Associaciation, the University, and the city.

The Orange and Black, published twice a month, gives the current news of the campus and college activities, especially athletics, and serves to reflect the spirit of the student body.

The college annual published during the past session by the Senior Class as *The Cauldron*, preserves in permanent form the salient features of student life.

Fees

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Tuition,	payable	e as	specified	below	 \$50	00
Incidenta	l fees	for	holders of	scholarships	 10	00

Repairs and Library fee for all students	5	00
Coaching fees extra (see page 28).	_	20
Diploma fee for A. B. or B. S. degree		
Diploma fee for A. M. degree	10	00
Laboratory fees—		
Biology, per term	1	50
Physics, per term	1	50
Chemistry, per term	1	75

In addition to the above there is a fee not exceeding one dollar for students who desire to register later than the date announced in the college calendar. There is required in the department of chemistry a deposit of \$2.50 to cover extraordinary breakage. At the end of each term the portion of this fee not forfeited by breakage will be returned.

The fees for repairs and library and for holders of scholarships must be paid in full, as given above, irrespective of time of entrance. These fees and other fees for the first half-year are due on registering for first term in September, and for second half-year on registering for second term in January. If they are not paid within one week of the time at which they are due, the student is dropped from his classes. No fees are returned for any reason.

All of the above described fees, except the diploma fees, are to be paid to the treasurer of the University whose office is on the second floor of University Hall, opposite the president's office.

General Expenses

Other expenses vary with the individual student. The following figures will be of use in suggesting the nature and amount of student expenses. The first three estimates are those for students boarding and lodging on the campus, the fourth for students who

	Tuition " and Frees	ociety and C. M. C. Dues Oard, Fu and odging Tuition Tuition		Laundry Books		Clothes and Incidentials	Totals	
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	\$55 00 55 00 55 00 55 00 57 50	\$65 00 67 00 97 00 100 00 100 00	\$3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50	\$ 8 00 10 00 12 00 15 00 15 00	\$ 8 00 8 00 8 00 11 50 15 00	\$17 50 27 50 39 50 60 00 60 00	245 00	

lodge on the campus and board outside, the last for students who both lodge and board off the campus.

The new dormitory affords the very best living quarters for students, and every economy is practiced in order to make the expenses as little as possible. Rooms in Student's Hall range from \$2.50 to \$4.50 per month for each student, payable quarterly in advance.

Private families receive boarders at prices ranging from \$8.00 a month for table board alone, up to \$22.00 a month for board and lodging. The average cost of board in private families, everything furnished, is about \$17.00.

Some students prefer to room on the campus and take their meals in private houses; others room in private houses and board at the hall. Under the supervision of the faculty the student may make such arrangements in this regard as will best suit his health and purse.

Pecuniary Aid to Students

MINISTERIAL STUDENTS.

The Executive Committee of the Georgia Baptist Convention holds a fund for the education of young ministers of limited means. It is intended to help enly those who are trying to help themselves. No one will be received or trained on this fund who does not show decided purpose and diligence in his work, and attain a fair standing in his classes. Every applicant, to share this fund, will be required to fill out special blank forms giving information on various points concerning his character and aims, his needs, etc. These special blank forms will be furnished on application to the President of the University.

THE GRAY FUND.

A fund, the bequest of Mr. James A. Gray, is held for the benefit of the young men from Jones County; but in the event that not all the income of this fund is granted to young men from Jones county, that part of the income thus left in any year is available for young men from other sections of the State. The benefits of the fund are intended only for the poor and worthy; students who are able themselves, or by the assistance of their parents, to pay all or a part of their expenses, must do so. Beneficiaries must show marked diligence and make progress in their studies, or they will not be retained. Definite regulations have been adopted respecting requests for aid from this fund. Applications must be made on special blanks, which may be procured by writing to the President of the University.

LOAN FUND.

Through the bequest of the late Mr. Aquila Cheney, of the class of 1855, supplemented by the gifts of other friends of the college, provision is made for loans of limited amounts to students who otherwise could not come to college or could not continue in

attendance. The loans are payable one, two, three and four years severally after the student leaves college, according as he receives this assistance during one, two, three or four years of his college course. They bear no interest while the student is in college, but bear 5 per cent. from the time he leaves college till maturity.

Applications should be made on special blanks, which may be procured by writing to the President of the University.

MACON CITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

By action of the Board of Trustees, twelve scholarships to the Arts College are offered to young men, bona fide residents of the city of Macon, who are unable to pay tuition. If the number of the applicants qualifying according to these terms is in excess of the number of vacancies, a competitive examination will be held to determine who shall receive the appointment.

Applications for appointment must be made to the President of the University on a specially prepared blank, copies of which can be had by addressing the President of Mercer University, Macon, Ga.

The Arts College

Faculty

SAMUEL YOUNG JAMESON, D.D., LL.D., PRESIDENT.

GAIL LUKE CARVER, A.M.,*
Biology.

ROBERT WILSON EDENFIELD, A.B.,

Mathematics.

ELDRED JOHN FORRESTER, D.D.,

The Bible and Biblical Literature.

RICHARD ALONZO GANTZ, A.B., Professor Supply in Biology.

WILLIAM EMERA GODFREY, A.M., Physics and Astronomy.

JOHN GREEN HARRISON, D.D., Philosophy and Education.

HENRY THOMPSON LOUTHAN, A.M., History and Economics.

JOHN SCOTT MURRAY, A.M., Greek Language and Literature.

EDWARDS BOBO MURRAY, A.B., Modern Languages.

ROBERT LEE PULLIAM, M.A.,

Latin Language and Literature.

JAMES FREEMAN SELLERS, M.A., Chemistry.

^{*}Absent on leave-1912-1913.

CARL WILLIAM STEED, A.M.,

English Language and Literature.

JAMES JEFFERSON WATSON,
Associate Professor of English.

WELCOME TALMAGE SMALLEY, Instructor in Mathematics.

WILLIAM CAREY SPARKMAN,

Assistant in History.

JOHN WALKER HOGAN,
JUDSON HUMPHREY POOL,
Assistants in Latin.

RAYMOND STAPLETON,

JUDSON MATHEWS GARNER

Assistants in Mathematics.

KARL ALEXANDER GAINES,

EDWIN TAYLOR BOWEN,

Laboratory Assistants in Chemistry.

WILLIE LEWIS DAVIDSON,

Laboratory Assistant in Physics.

MORGAN E. CHASTAIN,
CHARLES SIMPSON WOODALL,
ROSWELL B. WEST,
Laboratory Assistants in Biology.

The Arts College

Admission

ANDIDATES for admission into the College must be at least fifteen years of age. The faculty, however, may for sufficient reason relax this rule. Any candidate who has been a student at another college must present a certificate of honorable dismission.

All candidates for admission to the Freshman class who seek a degree must receive credit, either by written examination or by certificate from an accredited school, for fourteen units of preparatory work, as specified in the table below. However, candidates for a degree who are deficient in requirements, but have as much as ten units, will be registered as irregular, and allowed to make up deficiencies under tutors to be recompensed by the students themselves. In this way a student deficient in preparation may, by extra application, complete his course for a degree within the usual time. All such work is credited only for entrance and not toward a degree.

Special students will be admitted to college without the usual entrance requirements, under the following conditions: They must be of mature age; they must pass whatever examinations are required for entrance to the courses which they seek; and where no entrance examinations are required, must otherwise give proof of adequate preparation. Their proposed work must be approved by the faculty, and they must take as many hours of work as do regular students.

In estimating requirements for admission, a unit is taken to mean a course of five periods (of at least forty minutes each) weekly, for a school year.

Entrance Units

SUBJ ECT S	Units for A. B.	Units for B. S.	TOPICS	Units			
English	3	3	English Composition & Rhetoric	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$			
Mathematics	2 ½	21/2	Algebra to Quadratic Equations Algebra—Quadratics, Progressions and Binominal Theorem				
History	1	1	Plane GeometryGreek and Roman HistoryModern History	1 1 1 1 1			
*Latin	3		English History				
*Latin	3	3	Grammar and Composition, or First Book Caesar, Books I-IV Six Orations of Cicero	1 1			
*Greek	2		Vergil's Aeneid, First Six Books Grammar and Composition Xenophon's Anabasis, Books IIIV	1			
*German	1	1	Elementary Grammar and Reading Elementary Grammar and Composition	1			
*French	1	1	Elementary Grammar and Reading. Elementary Grammar and Composition	1			
Science		1	Physiography, with field work Experimental Physics Inorganic Chemistry, with laboratory	1			
			Botany, with laboratory work Zoology, with laboratory work	1			
			Agriculture, with laboratory work Physiology	1/2			
Additional Electives			Mechanical DrawingSpanish	1 1 1			
Total Units .	14	14		1			

*Butrance units required only in the subjects elected for the college course. See requirements for graduation.

Entrance Requirements.

ENGLISH.

- 1. Composition: Rhetoric—Text-book work in rhetoric, based upon a thorough grounding in English grammar and illustrated by systematic theme work, correlated, wherever practicable, with selections for reading. Teachers are urged to have pupils do much writing which shall be thoroughly criticised in point of spelling, punctuation, paragraphing, and grammar. (One unit).
- 2. Literature: Study (one unit and Reading (one unit).

Preparation of the selection for reading should involve knowledge of the subject matter and central idea of the selection, and some acquaintance with the life and literary period of the author, to be embodied in a brief written discussion, correct in spelling, punctuation, grammar, etc.

The selections for study should be more thoroughly analyzed rhetorically and as literary types; and writt; en reports of them should show good form as well as give evidence of rather detailed acquaintance with the selections. The student must prove his ability to apply the principles of criticism, at least in an elementary way, to the literature assigned.

Considerable substitution will be allowed, of course, especially in the selections for reading.

For Study

Shakespeare: Macbeth; Milton L'Allegro, II Penseroso, and Comus; Burke: Speech on Conciliation with America or Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration; Macaulay: Life of Johnson, or Carlyle's Essay on Burns.

For Reading

With a view to large freedom of choice the books provided for reading are arranged in the following groups, from which at least ten units are to be selected, two from each group.

Group I

The Old Testament, comprising at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther. The Odyssey with the omission, if desired, of books I, II, III, IV, XV, XVI, XVII. The Iliad with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI. Virgil's Aeneid.

(The Odyssey, Iliad, and Aeneid should be read in English translations of recognized literary excellence).

For any unit of this group a unit from any other group may be substituted.

Group 2

Shakespeare: Merchant of Venice, Midsummer Night's Dream, As You Like It, Twelfth Night, Henry the Fifth, Julius Caesar.

Group 3

Defoe: Robinson Crusoe, part 1. Goldsmith: Vicar of Wakefield. Scott: Ivanhoe or Quentin Durward. Hawthorne: House of Seven Gables. Dickens: David Copperfield, Tale of Two Cities. Thackeray: Henry Esmond. Gaskell: Cranford. George Eliot: Silas Marner. Stevenson: Treasure Island.

Group 4

Bunyan: Pilgrim's Progress. The Sir Roger de Coverly Papers in the Spectator. Franklin: Autobiography. Irving: Sketch Book. Macaulay: Essays on Lord Clive and Warren Hastings. Thackeray: English Humorists. Lincoln: Selection, including at least the two inaugurals, the speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the last Public Address, and letter to Horace Greeley, along with a brief memoir or estimate. Parkman: Oregon Trail. Thoreau: Walden, or Huxley; Autobiography and selection from Lay Sermons, including the addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A. Liberal Education, and a Piece of Chalk. Stevenson: Inland Voyage and Travels With a Donkey.

Group 5

Palgrave: Golden Treasury (First Series) Books II and III. Gray's Elegy in A Country Churchyard and Goldsmith's Deserted Village. Coleridge: Ancient Mariner, and Lowell; Vision of Sir Launfal. Scott: Lady of the Lake. Byron: Childe Harold, Canto IV, and Prisoner of Chillon. Palgrave: Golden Treasury (First Series), Book IV. Poe: Raven. Longfellow: Courtship of Miles Standish, and Whittier: Snowbound. Macaulay: Lays of Ancient Rome and Arnold: Sohrab and Rustum. Tennyson: Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and the passing of Arthur. Browning: Selections.

LATIN.

Four Units-Three Units required for Entrance.

The work in Latin contemplates about four years of preparation. Four books of Caesar's Gallic War and six of Cicero's Orations are required for admission to the Freshman class; but six books of Virgil's Aeneid may be substituted for the orations of Cicero.

The test of fitness, however, will not be solely quantitative, and no amount of desultory reading will be regarded as furnishing a proper qualification for any class.

The student should have an exact knowledge of the forms of declension and conjugation with their vowel-quantities, and an acquaintance with the ordinary constructions and idioms sufficient to enable him—

- 1. To translate at sight passages of Latin prose, selected from Caesar or Cicero.
- 2. To pass a creditable examination (including questions on forms and syntax) on those parts of the above authors specified as requirements for entrance.
- 3. To translate into Latin easy English sentences based upon passages selected from the first and second of Cicero's Orations against Catiline.

As a matter of convenience and economy of effort to the student the Roman method of pronounciation is recommended; and in preparing the lesson the daily practice of reading the Latin aloud until the thought is thoroughly mastered in its Latin order, and can be rendered with its proper inflection, should precede any attempt to translate it into English.

GREEK.

Applicants for admission to Course I in Greek, must offer two units of credit in preparation, the equivalent of the work outlined in courses 'A" (1 unit) and "B" (1 unit). (See Program of Courses).

The preparation of students should be thorough, as their success in college work depends in a great measure upon the thoroughness of their preparation. Special attention should be given to the forms of inflection and to the acquisition of a large vocabulary, and Greek words should be pronounced as they are accented.

The student should be carefully trained in interpretation, and should be encouraged in mastering the Greek in the Greek order of thought.

Before translating any passage the student should read the same aloud, again and again, until fluency in reading is attained, and until his ear is familiar with the correct sounds, and his eye is trained in the correct forms of the language.

Frequent exercises in translation at sight aid materially in stimulating interest in the work, in the acquisition of a large vocabulary, and in developing retentive memory and ready apprehension of the language.

Translation into Greek is recommended as the best test of thorough understanding and accuracy, and is at the same time a valuable means to their attainment.

MATHEMATICS.

1. Algebra to Quadratics—The four fundamental operations for rational algebraic expressions, factoring, highest common factor, lowest common multiple, complex fractions, the solution of equations of the first degree, both numerical and literal, containing one or more unknown quantities; involution and evolution (including the square and cube root of both polynomials and numbers); surds (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and rationalization of surds, the extraction of the square root of binomial surds, and the solution of irrational equations that reduce to linear equations); fractional and negative eponents; and imaginary and complex numbers (including addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of complex numbers). (One unit).

Note.—This includes more than is found up to quadratics in some of the text-books. Candidates for Sophomore class must have graphs.

- 2. Quadratics and Beyond.—This course includes ratio, proportion, simple cases of equations with one of more, unknown quantities that can be solved by the method of quadratic equations, problems depending upon quadratic equations, binominal theorem for positive integral exponents, arithmetic and geometric progressions. (One-half unit).
- 3. Plane Geometry complete, including the solution of many original exercises, numerical problems and constructions. (One unit).

HISTORY.

- 1. Ancient History—The history of Greece and Rome, with an introductory study of the older civilizations, and the later history of Europe to the death of Charles the Great. This work is required for entrance, and no textbook in General History will be accepted as meeting the requirements. (One unit).
- 2. Modern History, from the death of Charles the Great to the present time. (One unit).
- 3. English History—Any approved high school text. (One unit).
- 4. American History and Civil Government—Any approved high school text. (One unit).

GERMAN.

The requirements for admission to Freshman German include an elementary grammar; simple conversation exercises with careful drill in pronounciation; practice in translating French into German; and the translation of about 200 pages from easy German texts.

Students who have not had this preparation, may be conditioned on same, and supply deficiency by taking Course A, offered by the college. (One unit).

FRENCH, SPANISH AND ITALIAN.

Work required in these subjects is similar to that described above in German. (One unit each).

MECHANICAL DRAWING.

A year's thorough work in Mechanical Drawing will be accepted providing the drawings made by the students are presented. (One unit each).

NATURAL SCIENCES.

Elementary courses in Physics, Chemistry, Physiography, Agriculture, Biology, Zoology, and Botany, involving a year's work in any approved text-book, toegther with about forty laboratory exercises, will be accepted for entrance. (One unit each).

A course in Physiology in some standard text-book will be accepted for one-half unit.

Admission by Examination

Written examinations on the foregoing entrance requirements will be held on the days named in the College Calendar (page 5).

Candidates standing the examination in Latin or Greek will bring their own texts of the authors upon which they are to be examined. Those standing the examinations in Geometry will furnish their own compasses.

Candidates applying for higher classes than the Freshman will be examined in the several studies at the same place and hours.

Admission by Certificate

For some years past the college has followed the policy of accrediting secondary schools of proper standard, so that a certificate of satisfactory work done in one of these schools is taken in place of an examination in the subjects covered. But students admitted by certificate to Sophomore standing in Latin, Greek or Mathematics must elect Sophomore work in these courses at Mercer, or else pass an examination covering the ground of the Freshman work in these studies as given at Mercer.

Advanced Standing

Candidates for advanced standing are examined both in the studies required for entrance and in those which have been pursued by the class that they intend to enter. Examinations for advanced standing will be held at the time and place announced for the other entrance examinations.

A student from an approved college who brings with him an explicit statement of the work that he has done and of his scholarship, may be admitted to a corresponding grade of advancement without examination.

PROGRAM OF COURSES

English Language and Literature

PROFESSORS STEED AND WATSON.
MR. NEWTON.

- 1. Rhetoric and Composition—With a text-book in composition-rhetoric, the class will analyze model prose, submitting frequent exercises in composition, especially of the paragraph. In connection with class-room work, regular themes will be submitted, corrected by the instructor, and re-written. Three hours a week (besides personal conferences) first term. Required of Freshmen.
- 2, 3. Rhetoric and Composition; American Literature—Course 1 continued, with application of rhetorical principles to masterpieces of American prose (Course 2) and poetry (Course 3). Text-book: Abernethy's American Literature. Theme work continued, with longer themes periodically. Three hours a week (besides personal conferences) second and third terms. Required of Freshmen.
- 4, 5, 6. English Literature—With a text-book on the history of English literature, the instructor will emphasize and illustrate special periods and writers by informal lectures and criticism, and will assign selections to be read by students and criticised in weekly themes. In connection with this historical survey, the types of literary form will be studied. The first term will be given to narrative poetry, especially the epic (course 4); the second to the drama (course 5); and the third to lyric poetry (course 6).

Three hours a week (besides personal conferences) first, second, and third terms. Required of Sophomores.

7. The Essay—A study of the essay as a literary type and of its place in English literature. Lectures and critical discussions in class based on selections from representative essaying. Copious reading, weekly themes, and oc-

casional personal conferences. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors. (Omitted in 1912-13).

8. The Novel—Lectures on the history of the English novel, and criticism, in class, of several masterpieces, in accordance with the plan of Perry's Study of Prose Fiction. Exercises in characterization, plotting, etc., and reports on assigned readings. Students in this course will be expected to do a good deal of reading. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors

(The above course will be given every other year, alternating with a similar course in the Short Story).

- 9, 10. The Drama—A text-book course in the law and technic of the drama (Woodbridge), illustrated by a rapid review of several of Shakespeare's tragedies, followed by a more careful study of two or three other Shakespearian plays (Course 9), and readings from other dramatists, with written reports to be read in class (Course 10). These courses will involve a good deal of reading, with collateral written work. Three hours a week, second and third terms. Elective for Juniors.
- 11. Victorian Essayists.—Representative essayists of the nineteenth century studied as exponents of the thought of the period and as a basis for the criticism of the spiritual content of the nineteenth century poetry. Copious reading and informal discussion in class, with written criticism at intervals. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.
- 12, 13. Nineteenth Century Poets—A study of the English Romantic poets (Course 12) and their successors of the Victorian age (Course 13), with special reference to their expression of the spirit of the time. Page's British Poets and Saintsbury's Nineteenth Century. Three hours a week second and third terms. Elective for Seniors.

Greek Language and Literature

PROFESSOR J. S. MURRAY.

A. A first year's course for students who wish to pursue the study of Greek and must make up the required

work for entrance. The forms of inflection and elementary syntax will be carefully taught in connection with exercises in translation. White's First Greek Book; Xenophon's Anabasis, Book 1; Goodwin's Greek Grammar. Four hours a week throughout the session.

- B. A second year's course, in continuation of Course "A." Xenophon's Anabasis, Books II, III, IV; grammar and prose composition. Special attention will be given to the forms of the regular and irregular verbs, the formation of tense stems and the essentials of syntax. Four hours a week throughout the session.
- 1. Xenophon's Memorabilia or Symposium; grammar and prose composition. Three hours a week first term.
- 2, 3. Plato's Apology and Crito; grammar and prose composition. Three hours a week second and third terms.
- 4. Selections from Herodotus; study of Ionic dialect; grammar and prose composition; mythology. Three hours a week first term.
- 5, 6. Homer's Iliad or Odyssey; study of Ionic dialect; grammar and prose composition; mythology. Three hours a week second and third terms.
- 7. Lysias or Thucydides; Greek antiquities; grammar; prose composition and syntax. Three hours a week first term.
- 8, 9. Plato or Demosthenes; Greek antiquities; grammar; prose composition and syntax. Three hours a week second and third terms.
- 10. Euripides or Sophocles; study of Greek drama and its metres; grammar; prose composition and syntax; Greek literature. Three hours a week first term.
- 11, 12. Sophocles or Plato; study of the Greek drama and its metres continued, or a course of reading selected from Plato as an introduction to the study of his philosophy; prose composition and syntax; Greek literature. Three hours a week second and third terms.
- 13. New Testament Greek. This course is offered to students of the more advanced classes, and is optional. It

is designed to give an introduction to the study of the New Testament in the original language. One hour a week.

Regular exercises in translation at sight will be required of all classes in Greek.

approved annotated editions of the texts which are read will be recommended to the classes.

Latin Language and Literature

PROFESSOR PULLIAM.

MR. HOGAN, MR. POOL.

- 1. Sallust's Catiline; weekly exercises in prose composition; history of Rome; sight reading. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Freshmen.
- 2. Cicero: De Amicitia, De Senectute; weekly exercises in prose composition; Latin grammar; sight reading. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Freshmen.
- 3. Ovid's Metomorphoses; study of Latin metres; weekly exercises in prose composition; sight reading; Roman mythology. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Freshmen.

The special purpose of Course 1 and 2 will be to give the student a thorough drill in the general principles of Latin syntax. The grammar used will be Allen & Greenough's.

In Course 3 daily attention will be given to a study of Latin metres, and the subject of Roman mythology.

These courses will be supplemented by lectures on subjects directly connected with the purpose of the work. Text-books: Sallust's Catiline (Greenough and Daniel); Ovid's Metamorphoses (Kelsey); classic Myths (Gayley); History of Rome (Morey); Latin Prose Composition (Gildersleeve and Lodge).

4. Livy, 2 books; weekly exercises in prose composition; sight reading. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Sophomores.

- 5. Horace: Odes and Epodes, study of Latin metres; prose composition; sight reading; mythology; Latin grammar. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 6. Horace: Satires and Epistles, study of Latin metres; prose composition; sight reading; mythology; Latin Grammar. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Sophomores.

In course 4, attention will be given to a careful study of Latin syntax, and to the style of Livy. Courses 5 and 6 will be studied with reference to the literary worth of the authors and for the light they shed on the public, social, and literary life of Rome during the periods represented.

During the year the instructor will give lectures on such general subjects as the life of Horace, Roman private life, and Roman religio.

Text-books: Livy (Lord); Horace; Odes and Epodes (Bennett); Horace—Works (Smith and Greenough); Classic Myths (Gayley); Latin Grammar (Gildersleeve).

- 7. Cicero: Tusculan Disputations; Dream of Scipio; original exercises in prose composition; History of Roman literature; sight reading; Latin grammar. Three hours a week first term. Electrive for Juniors.
- 8. Circco de Officiis; original exercises in prose composition; sight reading; history of Roman literature; Latn grammar. Three hours a week, third term. Elective for Juniors.

Members of these courses will be required to submit at least two of these on topics assigned by the instructor.

Text-books: Tusculan Disputations (Nutting); History of Latin literature (Crutwell); Latin grammar: Gildersleeve's, Harkness', or Lane's is recommended. Life of Cicero (Forsyth).

- 10. Selected plays of Terence; Roman antiquities; sight reading. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.
 - 11. Pliny: Selected Letters; weewly exercises in prose

composition; Latin grammar; sight reading. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

12. Tacitus: De Agricola and De Germania or Martial: Selected Epigrams. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Seniors.

Courses 10, 11 and 12 will be conducted with a special view to the study of literature. The courses will be supplemented by lectures on the Roman Theatre, and the Roman literature.

French Language and Literature

PROFESSOR E. B. MURRAY.

A. Elementary French—First year's course for students who wish to pursue the study of French and must make up the required unit of credit for entrance. French grammar; selections for translation; exercises in composition, dictation, and conversation.

Beginning with the study of French inflectional forms and constructions, the student will be rapidly advanced through oral and written translation of exercises and the systematic study of syntax, to the reading of selections in prose and verse from representative French authors. Selected plays from Labiche and Scribe will be read. The acquisition of correct pronunciation will be carefully encouraged. Four hours a week throughout the session.

- 1, 2, 3. Classical Drama—Plays from Moliere, Racine and Corneille. Grammar, with written and oral exercises, dictation and conversation continued. Collateral reading. Three hours a week throughout the session.
- 4. Romantic Movement—Hugo's Hernani will be studied. Continuation of grammar, dictation and composition. Collateral reading. Three hours a week first term.
- 5, 6. Conversation—La Fontaine's Fables and La Bruyere's Caracteres used as basis for conversational work. Advanced French composition and theme work required. Collateral reading. Three hours a week throughout second and third terms.

German Language and Literature

PROFESSOR E. B. MURRAY.

- A. Elementary German-Intended for students requiring the unit for entrance. This course includes the essentials of German grammar, with practical exercises in dictation, translation at hearing, and oral and written reproductions. The student will be introduced to German life and thought through Bacon's Im Vaderland. Schiller's Der Neffe als Onkel will be read. Four hours a week throughout the session.
- 1. 2. Modern Drama-Reading of representative plays from Grillparzer, Kleist and Freytag. Grammar continued, with written exercises. Collateral reading. Three hours a week through the first and second terms.
- 3. Lessing-Selections from the works of Lessing. grammar, composition and collateral reading. Three hours a week third term.
- 4, 5. Schiller-Chronological study of Schiller's life and Reading of representative plays and ballads. Practice in composition. Three hours a week through first and second terms.
- 6. Goethe-Short study of Goethe's life, with reading of one drama and selected ballads. Collateral reading. Written exercises. Three hours a week third term.

The Bible and Biblical Literature

PROFESSOR FORRESTER.

The purpose of this department will be primarily to bring the mind of the student into intelligent contact with the Bible itself. Good books will be used in connection with the Sacred Text: but the emphasis will be upon the text of the Bible. All the courses are elective, are open to all students, and count for graduation as other courses in the curriculum.

- 1. This course will take the student through the first four books of Moses. Facts, principles, institutions will be observed as they appear in the Record, and will be interpreted and correlated. Three hours a week first term. Elected for Sophomores. May be elected by Juniors and Seniors, but not by Freshmen, except upon permission of the faculty.
- 2. The Record is taken up with Deuteronomy, and is pursued to the point of the institution of the Monarchy. The course includes the books of Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth and part of Samuel. Three hours a week second term. Elective as Course 1.
- 3. This course takes up the history of Israel at the institution of the Monarchy, and pursues it through the reign of Solomon. Besides the historical books covering the period, the Psalter is studied. Three hours a week third term. Elective as 1 and 2.
- 4. The Wisdom Literature is studied here, as also the historical books covering the period of the Divided Kingdom, and the Minor Prophets of the period. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors. May be elected by Seniors, but not by Sophomores and Freshmen, except upon permission of the faculty.
- 5. The history of the Southern Kingdom is pursued to its fall. The prophets Isaiah and Jeremiah and the minor prophets of the period are studied. Three hours a week second term. Elective as 4.
- 6. The Prophets Ezekiel and Daniel and the books of the period of the Restoration are studied in this course. Attention is given also to the inter-biblical history of the Jews. Three hours a week third term. Elective as 4 and 5.
- 7. In this course, we study the Gospel Records, and the Life portrayed in those records. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors only. Others may not elect it, except upon special permission.

- 8. Here we study the Teachings of Jesus, and the book of Acts. Three hours a week second term. Elective as 7.
- 9. This course is devoted to the Epistles and the Revelation. Three hours a week third term. Elective as 7 and 8.
- 10. Argumentation—The department of the Bible offers a course in Argumentation with some exercise in debating. A text-book is used throughout the session as a manual on analysis and briefing, supplemented by class discussion, frequent exercises in brief-writing, and some practice in delivery of arguments from notes. Two hours a week first, second and third terms. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

(Credit in this course is given only for the year's work as a whole, and is conditioned upon the performance of certain collateral work, which will be outlined at the time of registration).

History and Economics

PROFESSORS LOUTHAN, WATSON AND STROUD.

MR. SPARKMAN

- 1. History of Europe in the Middle Ages.—The course begins with the barbarian invasions, and emphasizes the social, economic, religious, and intellectual life in the Middle Ages, as well as the political developments. This course ends with the crusades. Text-book work, supplementary reading, and reports on special topics. Three hours a week during the first term. Required of all Freshmen.
- 2. History of Europe in the Middle Ages and of Modern Europe.—Continuation of Course 1, completion of the Middle Ages; history of Modern Europe to the Thirty Year's War. Particular attention will be given to the Renaissance and the Reformation. Text-book and collateral reading. Three hours a week during the second term. Required of all Freshmen.

3. Political History of Modern Europe.—Continuation and completion of Course 2. Beginning with the Thirty Year's War, this course will treat of the political developments of Modern Europe, giving special attention to the revolutionary movements and their results. Collateral reading and reports on special topics will be required. A certain amount of biography also will be read in connection with this work. Three hours a week during the third term. Required of all Freshmen.

Except by special permission from the faculty, Courses 1, 2, 3 must be taken during the student's first year in residence.

4. Political and Constitutional History of England.— This course covers the entire period of English history. Especial attention will be given to the development of the English constitution, parliament, and the cabinet; also to the religious, industrial and social life. Text-book, lectures, parallel reading. Three hours a week during the first term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Courses 1, 2, 3.

- 5. Revolutionary Europe.—Beginning with the political and economic conditions near the close of the eighteenth century, this course will make a study of the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Era, ending with the Congress of Vienna. Text-book, informal lectures and reports on assigned topics. Three hours a week during the second term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 6. Development of Modern Europe.—This course will be a supplement to Course 5, taking up Europe after the Conrgess of Vienna, and treating of the political, social and industrial conditions to the present time. It goes more into detail than Course 3, and presupposes that work as a foundation. Text-book, parallel reading, reports and class discussions. Three hours a week during the third term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 7. Political and Constitutional History of the United States.—Origin and growth of colonial government, adop

tion and ratification of the Constitution, the tariff, the United States bank, internal improvements, slavery, secession, and reconstruction are the special topics studied. Class discussions and informal lectures. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Courses 1, 2, 3.

- 8. Course 7 continued. Thre hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors. Prerequisite: Course 7.
- 9. Course 8 continued and completed. Three hours a week third term, Elective for Juniors. Prerequisite: Course 8.
- 10. Political Science.—A study of the origin development and functions of the state, and a comparison of the forms of government of important countries. Special attention is given to the constitutional development and present governmental forms of England and the United States. Investigation of special topics and theme work required. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Courses 1, 2, 3.

- 11. Course 10 continued, with especial attention to the comparative study of European governments. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.
- 12. American Politics.—A study of the evolution of political theory and of party machinery in the United States, with special reference to the present day problems of local and national politics. Three hours a week, third term. Elective for Seniors.
- 13. Special Study of the Constitution of the United States.—Informal lectures, class discussions, reports on special topics. Three hours a week third term. Elective for Seniors. (This course is offered by the faculty of the School of Law).
- 14. Principles of Political Economy.—This course is designed to give the student a general knowledge of economic theory and a brief outline of the economic ques-

tions of the day. Text-book work, class-room discussion, and informal lectures, with supplementary reading on special topics. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Seniors.

15. Money and Banking.—This course is intended for students who have satisfactorily completed course 14. It will deal with the evolution, history, and theory of money and banking, with special emphasis upon the experience and needs of the United States. Special text-books, lectures and reports on assigned topics. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Course 14.

- 16. Economic and Social Reform.—This course will cover an examination of (1) The Tariff History of the United States and (2) Theories of Socialism. Special textbooks, lectures, and reports. Three hours a week, third term. Elective for Seniors. Prerequisite: Course 14.
- 17, 18. Sociology.—A text-book course in fundamental social principles, with class discussion and reports on assigned reading (course 17), followed by studies in special problems of social reform and reading in the current literature of the subject (course 18). Three hours a week, first and second terms. Elective for Seniors.

Courses 17 and 18 count for credit only when taken together.

Philosophy

PROFESSOR HARRISON

- 1. Psychology.—This course aims to give an exposition of the main facts and laws of mental life. Text-book and parallel reading. Three hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.
- 2. A continuation of Course 1. Three hours a week second term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.
- 3. Ethics.—A study of the nature and principles of Ethics, historical and critical treatment of the chief ethical

systems, and application of ethical theory to the life of the individual and society. Text-book and parallel reading. Six hours a week, third term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.

- 4. Deductive Logic.—Text-book, parallel reading, reports and practice in working of exercises. Three hours a week, first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors.
- 5. Inductive Logic.—Text-book, parallel reading, reports and practice in working of exercises. Three hours a week, first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors,
- 6. History of Philosophy.—An introductory course in the history of the great systems of speculative thought. Text-book and parallel reading with reports. Three hours a week, first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: The completion of Psychology, Ethics, or Logic and the completion or pursuit of another of these. Students desiring this course should consult the professor.

7. History of Philosophy.—Course 6 continued and completed. Elective for Seniors. Three hours a week, second term.

Prerequisite: Same as for Course 6.

8. Introduction to Philosophy.—The aim is to introduce the student to the main problems and methods of Philosophy. The representative doctrines will be expounded and criticised. Three hours a week, third term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Same as for Courses 6 and 7.

- 9. Experimental Psychology.—An elementary course in Experimental Psychology. Three hours a week, one term, or one hour a week for three terms, according to the needs of the class. Extra laboratory work equal in time to one-fourth of the total. Students who have had Courses 1 and 2 may be admitted to this course upon consent of the professor.
 - 10. Seminar.—A Seminar in the philosophy of a special

thinker or period, if a sufficient number of advanced students desire it. Three hours a week for one term, or one hour a week for three terms, to suit the needs of the students. The course in 1912-13 covered the philosophy of Plato.

Prerequisite: Courses 6, 7 and 8.

Education

PROFESSOR HARRISON

The aim of course in Education is (1) to give such real culture as comes from a systematic study of the subject of Education; (2) to fit students to serve more intelligently as members or officers of school boards; (3) to give those who expect to teach some insight into the problems of the school and the methods of attacking them. This course will be strong enough to give it an equal culture value with that of the other courses, and corresponding credit for it will be given.

1 and 2: A course in Psychology, the same as Philosophy 1 and 2.

- 3. History.—A short course in the History of Education. Text-book, lectures, parallel reading with reports. Three hours a week, first term. Elective for Juniors and Seniors and such others as can satisfy the department that they are prepared to profit by the course, and have good reasons for taking it up before the Junior year.
- 4. Psychology.—A course in Educational Psychology for students not taking Psychology 1 and 2. Text-book, lectures, parallel reading with reports. Three hours a week, second term. Credit for this course will be allowed only those students who do not take Courses 1 and 2. Elective as for Course 3.
- 5. Methods.—A study of school organization and management, an investigation of the principles of general method, the conduct of recitations, and an introduction to the methods of teaching the various common and high school branches. Text-book, lectures, parallel reading with

reports. Three hours a week, third term. Elective as Courses 3 and 4.

6. Education Club.—A course of one hour a week for three terms or three hours a week for one term. The club will pursue such work as best suits the needs of the members for the year. There will be a required amount of parallel reading with reports, in addition to the discussions at the stated meetings. In the last three years the club has pursued Methods, Child Study, and High School Education.

Mathematics

PROFESSOR EDENFIELD

MR. SMALLEY

MR. STAPLETON AND MR. GARNER

- 1. Solid Geometry.—Emphasis is laid upon construction and solution of original exercises, as well as upon the thorough mastery of the text-book. Text: Wentworth-Smith Solid Geometry. Three hours a week for first term Required of all Freshmen.
- 2. a, b, c. Algebra.—A rapid review of quadratic equations. Graphical representations of literal and quadratic equations, progressions, binomial theorem for any exponent logarithms, variables and limits, convergency and divergency of series, partial fractions, permutations and combinations, elements of determinants and theory of equations. Three hours a week for the entire year. Required of all Freshmen.
- 3. Plane Trigonometry.—Functions of acute angles, applications of logarithms, solution of right triangles, functions of angles in general, relations between functions, inverse functions, trigonometric equations and solutions of oblique triangles. Text: Hall and Frink. Three hours a week for the second and third terms. Required of all Freshmen.
 - 4. (a) Spherical Trigonometry.—A solution of right,

quadrantal, and oblique triangles; Napier's Analogies. Three hours a week for the first half of first term. Elective for Sophomores.

- 4. (b) Analytic Geometry.—Rectangular co-ordinates, the straight line, polar co-ordinates, transformation of co-ordinates, and the circle. Three hours a week for second half, first term. Elective for Sophomores. Prerequisite: Course 4.
- 5. Analytic Geometry.—Conic sections treated from their ratio definitions, tangents and normals, general equations of the second degree. Three hours a week for second term Elective for Sophomores.
- 6. Solid Analytic Geometry.—Three hours a week for third term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 7. For the year 1913-14 this course is the same as Course 6. Three hours a week for first term. Elective for Juniors. After the year 1913-14 this course will not be offered for Junior credit.
- 8. Differential Calculus.—Functions and limits, differentiation by method of limits, application of tangents and normals, maxima and minima, partial differentiation, theorem of mean value. Three hours a week for second term. Elective for Juniors.
- 9. Differential and Integral Calculus.—Expansion of functions by Taylor's and Maclauren's series; integration treated both as the inverse of differentiation, and as a summation; application to problems of area and volumes and rectification; problems in physics. Three hours a week for third term. Elective for Juniors.

Note .- Those electing Course 8 must also elect Course 9.

- 10. Selected Topics.—The choice of topics varies from year to year, according to the wishes of those electing the course. Three hours a week for second and third terms. Elective for Seniors.
- 11. Surveying.—The work consists of recitations, lectures and illustrative problems. The subjects studied are

field problems employing chaining, methods of keeping field notes, determination of areas, compass and transit surveying, study of instruments and their adjustment, method of supplying omissions, platting, laying out and dividing land. Field work is done by students in small groups. First term.

Prerequisite: Course 4.

Chemistry

PROFESSOR SELLERS
MR. GAINES AND MR. BOWEN

1. General Chemistry.—A study of the fundamental principles of elementary chemistry, together with the history, occurrence, preparation and properties of the non-metallic elements and their compounds. McPherson & Henderson's Chemistry. Three lectures and two laboratory hours a week, first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Mathematics, 1, 2, 3.

2. General Chemistry.—The work of this course is a continuation of that of Course 1, and consists of a study of the metallic elements and their compounds. A larger number of quantitive experiments are performed in this than in the previous courses. McPherson & Henderson's Chemistry. Two lectures and two laboratory hours a week first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 1, 2, 3, and Chemistry 1.

3. Industrial Chemistry.—A course of lectures on the preparation and application of industrial products is given. Emphasis is placed on those products manufactured and applied in the vicinity of Macon. Among the factories accessible are those for the manufacture of commercial fertilizers, cottonseed oil, soap, dyes, illuminating gas and by-products, iron castings, fabrics, pottery, etc., and for mining kaloin, ochre, asbestos, bauxite, etc. Three lectures and two laboratory hours a week, third term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 1, 2, 3, and Chemistry 1.

4. Qualitative Analysis.—A study of the theory and practice of chemical processes, preparation of reagents, and the reactions and separation of the inorganic bases and acids. Before executing actual analyses, students are drilled in the operations of solution, fusion, filtration, flame coloration, etc., with emphasis on the theory of these analytical processes. Sellers' Qualitative Chemical Analysis. Six hours laboratory a week, first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 1, 2.

5. Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis.—The first half of the term is devoted to qualitative analysis of commercial products and minerals. Quantitative analysis is begun the second half of the term, and includes exercises in weighing, ignition, standardizing reagents, titrations, etc. Six hours laboratory a week, second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 4.

6. Quantitative Analysis.—The work of this course is left, in part, to the choice of each student as he may wish to apply it to his subsequent pursuit, whether it be medicine, pharmacy, commercial analysis, or pure science. Six hours laboratory a week, third term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 5.

7. Organic Chemistry.—A course of lectures and laboratory exercises on the methods of classification and preparation of paraffin series and derivaties. Two lectures and two laboratories a week, first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 1, 2.

8. Organic Chemistry.—A course of lectures and laboratory exercises on the methods of classification and preparation of the benzine or aromatic series and derivatives. Two lectures and two laboratories a week, first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 7.

Physics and Astronomy

PROFESSOR GODFREY
MR. DAVIDSON

The work in Physics is arranged for the first year to include the study of the more common physical phenomena and general practice in scientific methods of observation. A knowledge of Geometry and Algebra is necessary for this course. Especial importance is attached to the laboratory work, and students must show proficiency in intelligent manipulation and accuracy of observation. During the second year some special attention is given to the practical application of the subject, and this course is planned to form an adequate introduction to the special work of the technical schools. The student should possess some skill in mathematical work in order to pursue this course successfully.

1, 2, 3. General Physics.—(a) An elementary course of lectures and recitations throughout the year. During the first term the subjects studied are kinematics, some general and some special properties of matter, wave motion and sound; during the second term, magnetism and electricity; during the third term, heat and light. Three hours a week. (b) A course of experiments, chiefly quantitative, intended to accompany the class-room work. Two hours a week. This course is offered for Sophomore credit.

Prerequisite: Mathematics 1 and 2.

4, 5. Electricity and Magnetism.—(a) A course based upon the text, Elementary Electricity and Magnetism (Jackson), with special study of electrical measurements and the practical applications of electricity, preparatory to a more advanced study in engineering. Three hours a week for the first and second terms. (b) A course of laboratory work, covering the elementary methods used

in electrical measurements. Two hours of laboratory work each week. This course is offered for Junior credit.

Prerequisite: Courses 1, 2 and 3.

6. Light.—A course upon the elementary theory of light, with special attention to spectroscopy and photometry. Three hours a week for third term, together with two hours of laboratory work each week.

Prerequisite: Courses 1, 2, 3.

ASTRONOMY

Descriptive Astronomy.—A general discussion of the ordinary topics of Descriptive Astronomy; measurements with the sextant. Text-book, Moulton: Introduction to Astronomy. Three hours a week, first and second terms. Elective for Seniors.

Biology

PROFESSOR GANTZ (Supplying)
MR. CHASTAIN, MR. WOODALL AND MR. WEST

- 1. General Zoology.—A course dealing with the structure, method of reproduction, habits and classification of animal life. Special laboratory work on one or more type animals in most of the principal branches (amoeba, paramecium, vorticelli, euglena, grantia, hydra, pennaria, star-fish, planaria and earthworm). Text-book, lectures and laboratory work. One hour recitation and four hours laboratory work per week, first term. Elective for Sophomores.
- 2. General Zoology.—Course 1 continued. Higher forms of life studied. Clam, crawfish, grasshopper, frog, etc. Special reference to injurious insects. One hour recitation and four hours laboratory work per week, second term. Elective for Sophomores.
 - 3. General Botany .- A study of the fundamental prin-

ciples of plant life, largely a course in structural botany. Text-book, lectures and laboratory work on morphology, physiology and ecology of seed plants. Two hours recitation and three hours laboratory work a week, second term. Elective for Sophomores.

4. General Botany.—Course 3 continued. Study of the lower forms of plant life, algae and fungi: text-book, lectures, laboratory and field work. Two hours recitation and two hours laboratory work, third term. Elective for Sophomores.

Prerequisite: Course 3.

5. Advanced Botany.—A more intensive study of the embroyology and physiology of liverworts, mosses, and ferns after first reviewing algae and fungi. Text-book, lectures, laboratory and field work. Two hours recitation and two hours laboratory work, first term. Elective for Juniors.

Prerequisite: Course 4.

- 6. Advanced Botany.—Course 5 continued. Morphology and physiology of seed plants, first half of term. A practical course in bacterial diseases and public sanitation will be started the second half. Hours same as in previous course. Second term.
- 7. Advanced Botany.—Course 6 continued. Bacterial diseases and public sanitation. Laboratory work in practical bacteriology. Hours same as in previous courses. Third term.
- 8. Physiology.—Text-book, lectures and practical laboratory work. Two hours recitation and two hours laboratory work per week, first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2.

9. Physiology.—Course 8 continued. Same arrangement of hours. Second term.

10. Vertebrate Zoology.—A study of the structure, classification, habits and distribution of the vertebraes (fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals). Text-book, lectures, practical laboratory and field work. Hours arranged as in previous course. Third term.

Prerequisite: Course 9.

Geology

PROFESSORS GANTZ AND SELLERS

1. The course consists of lectures and some local field work on dynamical and structural geology. Scott's An Introduction to Geology. Three lectures a week, first term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 1 and 2.

2. The work of this course is a continuation of that of Course 1, and includes elementary historical geology. Three lectures a week, second term. Elective for Seniors.

Prerequisite: Geology 1.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

The college offers the undergraduate degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science. To obtain either of these degrees the candidate must receive credit for sixty-five hours of work under the following prescribed conditions:

- I. No work in the table of entrance units offered for admission may be counted for a degree.
- 2. A candidate for either degree must have credit for the following work.

English, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, six hours' credit.

Mathematics, I, 2, 3, six hours' credit.

*History, 1, 2, 3, three hours' credit.

Philosophy, or Economics, or Political Science, three hours' credit. Total, eighteen hours' credit.

- 3. All candidates must have credit for three hours of Junior work and three hours of Senior work in some one subject. For the purposes of this rule all laboratory subjects are grouped together as one subject.
- 4. A candidate for an A.B. degree must have credit for Freshman and Sophomore Latin and Freshman Greek, or, instead of either of these, Freshman and Sophomore French or German.
- 5. A candidate for the B.S. degree must have credit for three years of foreign languages, one of which must be a modern language; for Mathematics, 4, 5; and for three years of laboratory science (in at least two departments).

Work done on this course in preparatory schools, if regarded by the department as approximately equivalent to this requirement, shall be accepted in lieu of it, and shall be counted for college credit on condition that a year of subsequent work is taken in the department.

6. In other respects, the candidate for either degree may choose freely from among the courses open to him.

Credit in Other Departments

Certain courses in the schools of Law and Pharmacy are open to students in the Arts College, and are counted for credit toward the academic degree. Arrangements for these courses must be made with the Secretary of the Faculty at the time of registration.

Graduate Degrees

The degree of Master of Arts will be conferred on those students who, after receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, complete in a satisfactory manner at least one year of resident graduate work. This work must consist of a major and a minor subject to be approved by the faculty. Two-thirds of the time must be devoted to the major subject, and no course can be counted therefor that is open to under-graduates. These degrees are offered primarily for such of our graduates as may find it inexpedient to study in institutions better equipped for graduate work.

SUMMARY BY HOURS

Freshman Year

Bachelor of Arts	Bachelor of Science	
FIRST TERM	FIRST TERM	
Prescribed Hours	Prescribed Hours	
Trestricta Tre		
SECOND TERM SECOND TERM		
Prescribed Hours	Prescribed Hours	
English 2 3 Mathematics 2 6 History 2 3 *Elective (choose two.) 3 Greek 2 3 Latin 2 3 French 2 3 German 2 3	English 2 3 Mathematics 2 6 History 2 3 *Elective (choose two.) 6 Greek 2 3 Latin 2 3 French 2 3 German 2 3	
THIRD TERM	THIRD TERM	
Prescribed Hours English 3 3 Mathematics 3 6 History 3 3 *Elective (choose two.) Greek 3 3 Latin 3 3 French 3 3 German 3 3	Prescribed Hours English 3 3 Mathematics 3 6 History 3 3 *Elective (choose two.) 6 Greek 3 3 Latin 3 3 French 3 3 German 3 3	

Sophomore Year

Bachelor of Arts		Bachelor of Scie	nce
FIRST TERM		FIRST TERM	
Prescribed	Hours	Prescribed	Hours
English 4	3	English 4	3
*Elective (choose tw Greek 4	3 3 3	Mathematics 4 Elective (choose one Greek 4 Latin 4 French 4 German 4 Elective) 3 3
Biology 1	3 3	Bible 1	3
SECOND TERM	I.	SECOND TERM	
Prescribed	Hours	Prescribed English 5	Hours
English 5		English 5 Mathematics 5	3
*Elective (choose tu		Elective (choose one)
Greek 5	3	Greek 5	3
Elective Bible 2	3	Elective	
Biology 2 History 5 Mathematics 5 Physics 2	3 3	Bible 2	3
THIRD TERM		THIRD TERM	
Prescribed	Hours	Prescribed	Hours
English 6	3 vo) 3 3	English 6	?) 3 3

^{*}One ancient language is required.

FIRST TERM

Sophomore Year-Continued

Elective Hours	Elective Hours
Bible 33	Bible 33
Biology 33	Biology 33
History 63	History 63
Mathematics 63	Mathematics 63
Physics 33	Physics 33

Junior Year

SECOND TERM

		DECOLUD LEHRIN	
Elective	Hours	Elective	Hours
Argumentation	2	Argumentation	2
Bible 4	3	Bible 5	3
Chemistry 1	3	Chemistry 2	3
Education 1	3	Education 2	3
English 7 or 8	3	English 9	3
Greek 7	3	Greek 8	
History 7	3	History 8	3
Latin 7	3	Latin 8	3
Mathematics 7	3	Mathematics 8	3
Philosophy 1	3	Philosophy 2	3
Philosophy 4	3	Philosophy 5	3
Physics 4	3	Physics 5	3

THIRD TERM

Elective	Hours	Elective Hours
Argumentation	2	History 93
Bible 6	3	Latin 93
Chemistry 3	3	Mathematics 93
Education 3	3	Philosophy 36
English 10	3	Physics 63
Greek 9	3	•

(Courses for the two degrees are the same for the last two years, except that three years of laboratory science must be completed for the Bachelor of Science degree.)

Senior Year

FIRST TERM		SECOND TERM	
Elective	Hours	Elective 1	Hours
Argumentation Astronomy Bible 7 Biology 4 Chemistry 4 Chemistry 7	3 3 3 3	Argumentation Astronomy Bible 8 Biology 5 Chemistry 5 Chemistry 8	3 3 3
English 11 Greek 10 *History 10 *History 13 Latin 10 Mathematics 11 *Philosophy 6 Biology	3 3 3 3	English 12 Geology Greek 11 *History 11 *History 14 Latin 11 Mathematics 10 *Philosophy 7	3

THIRD TERM

Elective	Hours	Elective	Hours
Argumentation	2	Greek 12	3
Bible 9	3	*History 12	
Biology 6	3	*History 15	
Chemistry 6		Latin 12 *Philosophy 8	
English 13	3	Mathematics 10	

No student will be permitted to elect any course until he has finished the courses on which it necessarily depends.

For courses in the School of Law and the School of Pharmacy, open to students of the Arts College, see page 60.

^{*}One of these courses must be taken.

SCHEDULE OF RECITATIONS

Argumentation, 10:30 M, F. Astronomy, 11:30 M. W. F. Bible Soph., 11:30 M, W. F. Bible Junior, 8:00 T, Th, S. Bible Senior, 11:30 T, Th, S. Biology Soph., 9:00 T. Biology Senior, 10:30 T, Th. Botany Soph., 10:30 W, F. Botany Junior, 12:30 M, W. Chemistry Junior, 9:00 M, W, F. Chemistry Org., 8:00 M, W, F. Economics (a), 9:00 T, Th, S. Economics (b), 10:30 T, Th, S. Education, 12:30 M, W. F. English Fresh. (a) 8:00 M, W, F. English Fresh. (b) 10:30 M, W, F. English Soph. (a), 9:00 T, Th, S. English Soph. (b), 12:30 T, Th, S. English Junior (a), 11:30 M, W, F. English Senior, 9:00 M, W, F. Ethics, 10:30 M, T, W, Th, F, S. French "A,' 2:30 M, T, Th, F. French Fresh., 12:30 T, Th, S. French Soph., 12:30 M, W. F. Geology, 8:00 T, Th, S. German "A," 11:30 M, T, W, F. German Fresh, 8:00 T, Th, S. German Soph., 10:30 T, Th, S.

Greek "A," 2:30 M, T, Th, F. Greek "B," 10:30 M, T, W. F. Greek Fresh., 11:30 M, W, F. Greek Soph., 9:00 T, Th, S. Greek Junior, 11:30 T. Th. S. Greek Senior, 9:00 M, W, F. History Fresh., 9:00 T, Th. S. History Soph., (a) 9:00 M, W, F. History Soph., (b), 11:30 T, Th, S. History Junior, 8:00 M. W. F. Latin Fresh (a) 9:00 M. W. F. Latin Fresh., (b), 10:30 T, Th, S. Latin Soph., 10:30 M, W, F. Latin Junior, 11:30 T, Th, S. Latin Senior, 8:00 M, W, F. Logic, 10:30 M, W, F. Math. Fresh. Alg., (a) 11:30 M, W, F. Math. Fresh. Alg., (b) 11:30 T, Th, S. Math. Fresh Trig., (a) 12:30 M, W, F. Math. Fresh. Trig., (b) 12:30 T, Th, S. Math. Soph., 8:00 M, W, F. Math. Junior, 12:30 T. Th. S. Math. Senior, 8:00 T, Th, S. Philosophy Senior, 8:00 T, Th, S. Physics Soph., 10:30 T, Th, S. Physics Junior, 10:30 W, F. Political Science, 12:30 T, Th, S. Psychology, 10.30 T, Th, S. Sociology, 10:30 T, Th. S.

SCHEDULE OF RECITATIONS

	Fresh. English (a); Soph. Math.; Junior History; Senior Latin, Organic Chemistry.
8:00 T, Th, S.	Fresh. German; Junior Bible; Geology; Senior Math.; Senior Philosophy.
9:00 M, W, F.	Fresh. Latin (a); Soph. History (a) Junior Chemistry; Senior English; Senior Greek.
9:00 T, Th, S.	Fresh. History; Soph. Greek; Soph. English (a); Economics (a); Soph. Biology (Tuesday only).
10:30 M, W, F.	Fresh. English (b); Soph. Latin; Greek "B"; Ethics; Logic; Soph. Botany (except Monday); Junior Physics (except Monday; Argumentation (except Wednesday).
10:30 T, Th, S.	Fresh. Latin (b); Soph. Physics; Psychology; Ethics; Economics (b); Soph. German; Sociology; Senior Biology (except Saturday); Greek "B" (Tuesday only).
11:30 M, W. F.	German "A'"; Fresh. Algebra (a); Fresh. Greek; Soph. Bible; Junior English (a); Astronomy.
11:30 T, Th, S.	Fresh. Algebra (b); Soph. History (b); Junior Latin; Junior Greek; Junior English (b); Senior Bible; German "A" (Tuesday only).
12:30 M, W, F.	Fresh. Trigonometry (a); Soph. French; Education; Junior Botany (except Friday).
12:30 T, Th, S.	Fresh. Trigonometry (b); Fresh. French; Soph. English (b); Junior Math; Political Science.
2:30 M, T, Th, F.	French "A"; Greek "A".

THE LAW SCHOOL

LAW SCHOOL

Faculty

S. Y. JAMESON, D.D., LL.D., PRESIDENT.

EMORY SPEER, LL.D., JUDGE U. S. COURT, DEAN. Lecturer on Constitutional and International Law

WILLIAM H. FELTON, A. M., B. L. JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT, MACON CIRCUIT The Principles of Evidence, Criminal Law

ORVILLE A. PARK, LL.B., OF THE MACON BAR

Pleading and Practice, Constitutional Law, Federal Procedure

Secretary of the Faculty.

ANDREW W. LANE, A.B., OF THE MACON BAR Common and Statute Law

EUGENE P. MALLARY, B.L., of the Macon Bar Real Estate, Commercial Law, etc., etc. Assistant Secretary

JNO. R. L. SMITH, A.B., Ph.B., LL.B., of the Macon Bar Equity, Partnership, Agency, Domestic Relations, Bailments.

The required courses in Logic, Economics, Political Science and Public Speaking are taken under the faculty of the College of Arts (see p. 18).

Special Lecturers

MALLIE A. CLARK, A.M., M. D. Lecturers on Medical Jurisprudence.

W. A. HARRIS, OF THE MACON BAR Lectures on Negligence.

ALEXANDER AKERMAN, OF THE MACON BAR Criminal Procedure in U. S. Courts

B. J. DASHER, OF THE MACON BAR Real Estate Titles and Abstracting.

LAW SCHOOL

ERCER UNIVERSITY offers to the diligent student unexcelled opportunities for the study of law. Established in 1875, and reorganized in 1893, the growth and success of the school have been most gratifying. Men from many states, both in the South and elsewhere, are among its graduates, and many of the most successful members of the bar began here the study of the great science of law. It is believed that this school places within the reach of every young man of fair ability and steady purpose the means of acquiring a knowledge of those fundamental principles which will safely guide him in his future studies.

The University

It has been said by a great scholar that the closest friendships, if not life's only friendships, are made at college. Too much can not be said in favor of college life. The student comes in contact not only with the comparatively small number in his own class, but with hundreds of young men in all departments of the college from all parts of his State and from other states. Judging from Mercer's wonderful past, it may safely be said that on her campus and in her dormitories the student learns to know. as college-mates, the men who will be prominent in making and sustaining Georgia's future, men whose power will be felt in every department of the State's development. At the college we meet our future State in its growth and preparation. There the contest is begun, student with student. Strength is tried, in class-room, in debating societies, in the gymnasium, on the athletic field—hundreds of young men in friendly but earnest battle, each learning where his strength lies and exercising it with his fellow student.

The Law School

The Superior Court, City Court and United States Courts, besides several minor courts, are in constant session during the school year, affording an unexcelled opportunity to the law student to witness a skillful and thorough application of the principles which make up his studies. The Macon Bar stands second to none in the ability and high character of its members, and the fact that the members of the faculty are actively connected with this bar and these courts insures the student the enjoyment of many practical privileges and advantages.

There is no school in the South which combines in a higher degree, instruction in theory and application in practice.

The Clem Powers Steed Memorial Fund

In honor and in memory of her late husband, Clem Powers Steed, through whose efforts the Law School was reorganized in 1893, and who held with conspicuous ability the Chair of Common and Statute Law from that time until his death, in 1907, Mrs. Eugenia Small Steed has generously given to the Board of Trustees the sum of ten thousand dollars, the income to be devoted to equipping the Law School, increasing its library and broadening and extending its work. By the terms of the gift this

fund is to be supplemented by the Board of Trustees, and is thus to form the nucleus for a permanent endowment of the Law School. This will enable the University greatly to increase the usefulness and efficiency of the school, and to place it on a secure and independent basis.

The Law School vs. the Law Office

Much has been said, pro and con, on this subject, but the consensus of the best opinion is largely in favor of the Law School as the more satisfactory place in which to begin the study of law. Practitioners, whose aid is valuable to the student, are too busy to give their time and attention necessary to the guidance of the student who may be studying in their offices. He is thus left largely to his own resources, without the incentive of rivalry and companionship of his fellow-students, and stumbles doubtfully through the mazes of legal principles with little guidance or suggestion till, admitted to practice, he finds himself cast adrift on an unknown sea, without star or compass. The late Chief Justice of the United States Waite, said: "The time has gone by when an eniment lawyer, in full practice, can take a class of students into his office and become their teacher. Once that was practicable, but now it is not. The consequence is that law schools are now a necessity." Judge Cooley said: "A large and increasing proportion of those who come to the bar in America do so by way of the law schools. There is an advantage in that course in the fact that an esprit de corps is cultivated among those who gather there, which tends to a high code of professional ethics, and at the same time a more careful study of the law as a science than is apt to be made in the law offices, where each particular question is investigated with some reference to the compensation which should follow." Again: "Another advantage derived from the law school is that students are enabled to form themselves into clubs for the discussion of moot cases. Such clubs, well managed, afford the best possible schools for the cultivation of forensic eloquence."

In his report for 1908 the United States Commissioner of Education says: "The superiority of a well-conducted law school over the methods of solitary application usually pursued in an attorney's office can hardly be estimated. The stimulation afforded in class work together with the constant friction afforded by research among a body of ambitious young men, are powerful incentives to close, analytical study."

The study of law is a life work. It never ends. The fundamental principles change but little, and that slowly, but the application of those principles to facts and conditions is as varied as the changing relations of social and business life, and demands a sound conception in the very beginning, not only of substantive law, but of the rules for finding and applying it. To find the law, to recognize it when found, to apply it to a given state of facts accurately and convincingly, constitute the chief ends of the student's labors, whether before or after admission to the bar. Culture in the law is perhaps more essential to high success than any other branch of learning, and culture is never acquired by any system of cramming for a temporary end. Study for admission to the bar is of little real value unless intelligently directed. Instruction in a school where teachers give special attention to the subject in view, is as necessary in law as in any other branch of education

A conception of law and its leading principles is an important part of any education. Every young man should take law as a part of his general education, whether or not he ever enters the profession. A thorough knowledge of law may fairly be regarded as a liberal education in itself.

A proper idea of the duties and office of the lawyer, and a just view of professional ethics, is of vital importance. The ideal on this subject can not be too high, and the school is the place to inspire and establish it.

The comradeship among students, the spur of emulation, the friendly contests and discussions are of great help. The friendships formed in a school last for life, and give every graduate at the beginning a constituency that will stand by him in the years to come.

Method of Instruction

The text-book system, case system, and lecture system are all used. Lessons are assigned in standard text-books. These lessons are recited, and the instructor explains and illustrates the text by practical cases from the books or in his own experience. The purpose is to aid the student in getting a clear conception of the principle under discussion, and to drill him in applying that principle to given cases.

Students are required to prepare all manner of legal documents, and these are criticised in the class-room, thus giving the student a clear understanding of the reason for each, and teaching him to recognize errors in his own and in his adversary's work.

Examination

Examinations, oral and written, are frequent and searching, and are destined to serve as tests of the student's knowledge, and insure careful reviews of his work.

Degree

A standard of excellence is fixed, and each student is required to come up to it. Those who make the required marks, and who comply with the requirements as to character and discipline are entitled to a diploma and to the degree of LL.B.

Prizes

Judge Emory Speer offers to the best student in Constitutional Law a copy of Story on The Constitution. One student is annually chosen to represent the class on Commencement Day.

Callaghan Co., Chicago, Ill., offers a prize for scholarships, Andrews American Law & Procedure in two large volumes.

The Harrison Co., Atlanta, Ga., offers Hopkin's Personal Injuries in two volumes as prize for the best law brief.

Hon. Robert M. Hitch, of Savannah, offers a scholarship of Fifty Dollars for the best essay on Comparative Jurisprudence, the terms of the contest to be arranged by the faculty of the Law School.

Discipline

Regularity and diligence in the discharge of all duties are required. Students are subject to the rules prescribed by the Board of Trustees of the University and the faculties.

Practice Courts

Practice Courts are regularly held, the students being required to attend to and prepare and try cases therein. Upon this work they are graded in the same way as upon recitations and examinations. The students prepare every paper and make every entry necessary in the trial of a regular case. They prepare the pleadings, issue and return process, file and docket suits, argue cases, make briefs, prepare verdicts and judgments, act as judges, prepare motions for new trials, bills of exceptions, and writs of error. Special attention is given to this work, as the faculty believe that in no other way can familiarity with the rules of practice and procedure be so well acquired. The Practice Court is under the direction of the faculty, and is made a most valuable adjunct of the course in Pleading and Practice.

Special Lectures

Lectures on the Conduct of Cases, Professional Ethics, and other subjects are delivered during the course.

The school is indebted to several members of the Macon Bar for a number of most helpful lectures delivered during the present year.

Library

The Law School owns an excellent working library, consisting of full sets of the reports of the Appellate Courts of Georgia, and of the United States Supreme Court, with the Digests to the same, most of the leading Encyclopedias, Georgia Statutes, Text-books, and other books of reference. Additions are being con-

stantly made, keeping the sets of books up-to-date, and adding the latest and best works.

An excellent collection of text-books from the library of the late Professor Clem. P. Steed was presented to the school recently by Professor Carl W. Steed of the Faculty of the Arts College.

Privileges

The students are encouraged to use the library as much as possible, and the use of law books as authorities and how to look for the law in them is explained.

Students of the Law School are entitled to the same privileges as other students of the University. They are eligible to membership in the two literary societies, where they may get practical experience in debating and in parliamentary law, and to all other student organizations, and have access to the reading-rooms, libraries, and gymnasium of the University.

Admission to the Bar

By an act of the General Assembly of Georgia, the graduates of the Law School, upon presentation of their diplomas of graduation, are authorized to plead and practice in all the Courts of Georgia, without further examination, upon payment of the usual fees, and taking the oath prescribed by law.

They are also admitted to the bar of the United

States Court without examination.

Curriculum

The course of instruction offers to the young man who desires to prepare himself for the practice of law, a full opportunity to do so. It is designed to be thoroughly practical. Every member of the faculty is actively engaged in either the administration or the practice of law, and understands the needs of the student and the younger practitioner. Constant effort is directed not only to assisting the student to acquire a working knowledge of legal principles and leading cases, but to instruct him in the rules and requirements of successful practice, the great part of which is not found in books. Special attention is given to the study of the Code of Georgia and the rules of pleading and practice as prescribed therein, with the purpose of equipping the student for entering at once into active practice at the Georgia bar. But the Common Law, especially as it exists in the United States today, the development of equity jurisprudence, the American system of government, and the jurisdiction, practice, and procedure of the Courts of the United States, are also taught.

A Two-Year Course

The Mercer Law School has gradually increased its course, broadening its scope, until for the last few years it has had in its one-year course what was almost tantamount to the course of instruction given in the law schools of this country taking two years for completion. The need for thorough and careful preparation has impressed itself more and more upon the minds of the law faculty, until at last so many subjects have been added as to compel the adoption of the two-year plan. The course is now quite as full and complete for two years as it has heretofore been for one. Besides many new subjects added, other important subjects are now studied more in detail, more extensive text-books being used. Among the new subjects

which have been added are Elementary Law, which, taken at the beginning of the Junior course, introduces the student immediately to the subject of law, showing the relation of its different branches, and giving a conception of the subject as a whole; the important subject of Bailments and Carriers, treating of common carriers, carriers of passengers, innkeepers, telephone and telegraph companies, and other public agencies, in addition to ordinary bailments; a work on Sales, elucidating the most frequent and important transactions of the commercial world; a work on Domestic Relations, discussing the relation of husband and wife, parent and child, etc.; a work on Negotiable Instruments, in which the law of promissory notes, bills of exchange, checks, and similar instruments, is clearly stated; works on International Law and Insurance.

The two-year course gives more time for the teaching of the Code of Georgia. This is very important for those intending to practice in this State, as it fits them for the immediate pursuit of their chosen profession.

One great advantage of the two-year course is the additional time allowed for work in the practice court. The students in the Senior class will be expected to attend one session of the court each week during the entire college year.

The extension of the course has also given opportunity for the law student to avail himself of the advantages offered by the Arts College through its courses in subjects closely allied to his professional studies and complementary to them; and certain of these subjects are now made a part of the required curriculum in law.

COURSE OF STUDY

The following course, subject to such modification as the circumstances may require, has been arranged:

JUNIOR CLASS

First Term

Criminal LawJudge Felton Text Book: Clark.
Contracts
Partnership and Agency
Elementary Law
Constitutional Law
Second Term
Lectures on the Constitution of the United States and the American GovernmentJudge Speer
Criminal LawJUDGE FELTON Text Book: Clark.
Contracts
Contracts: Special Topics
Domestic Relations
Constitutional Law
Sales

Third Term

Lectures on the Constitution of the United	
States and the American GovernmentJu	DGE SPEER
Criminal Law	GE FELTON

80	Mercer University	[1912-1913
Constitutional Law .	Text Book: Black.	Mr. Park
	nts	Mr. MALLARY The Civil Code.
	Text Book: Bigelow	MR. LANE
Bailments and Carrie	ers Text Book: Lawson	Mr. Smith
	SENIOR CLASS	5
	First Term	
Evidence Text Book	k: Greenleaf; The	Judge Felton Civil Code.
Civil Pleading at Co	mmon Law Text Book: Heard	
International Law	Text Book: Wilson	MR. LANE
Private Corporations T	ext Book: Marshall.	Mr. MALLARY
Insurance	Text Book: Vance	Mr. Smith
	Second Term	
Lectures on the Cons States and the	stitution of the Unite American Governmen	ed tJudge Speer
Evidence Text Boo	k: Greenleaf; The	Civil Code.
Equity and Code Ple	eading Text Book: Bryant	Mr. Park
		MR. LANE
		MR. MALLARY Wurts.
Lectures on Bankru	ptey	MR. LANE

Equity	Jurisprudence		SMITH
	Text Book:	Bispham; The Civil Code.	

Third Term
Lectures on the Constitution of the United States and the American GovernmentJudge Speer
Evidence
Real Property
Equity Jurisprudence
Pleading Under the Code of GeorgiaMR. PARK
Code Procedure
The Constitution of GeorgiaJudge Felton
Professional Ethics

The American Bar Association Code.

Required Work in the College of Arts

In addition to the foregoing curriculum in the Law School proper, the student is required to take as much as five hours of college work in the Arts College, such work to be selected from the following courses (see University Catalogue, Program of Courses): Logic, 4, 5; Political Science, 10, 11; Economics, 13, 14, 15; Public Speaking (Argumentation). Each one of these courses—as Logic 4, Economics 15—involving three recitations a week for one of the three terms, counts as one hour; except that Public Speaking, which requires only two recitations a week, must be taken for three terms, in order to count for two hours' credit. This work may be taken at any time during the two years of the course.

If a student entering the Law School can adduce proof of having satisfactorily completed, at an approved college, work approximately equivalent to these courses, he will be given credit for it in lieu of the required work.

Advanced Standing

A law student from an approved law school who brings with him an explicit statement of the work that he has already done, and of his scholarship, may receive credit for this work in the Mercer Law School, and may be admitted to the corresponding grade of advancement. If the applicant has read law for at least one year in a law office, he may be admitted to advanced standing if he stands entrance examinations on the work of the junior class.

School Terms

The First Term begins the third Wednesday in September and ends at Christmas holidays. The Second Term begins the first Tuesday in January and ends March 18. The Third Term begins March 20 and ends with the University Commencement in June.

Requirements for Admission

Students must begin with the First Term and continue regularly through all three terms; must have a good English education, at least equivalent to a high school course, and must be of good moral character.

Tuition and Expenses

The tuition in the Law School is \$75.00 a year, payable \$45.00 on entrance, and \$30.00 at the beginning of the Second Term, in January. There will be no library fee and no registration fee.

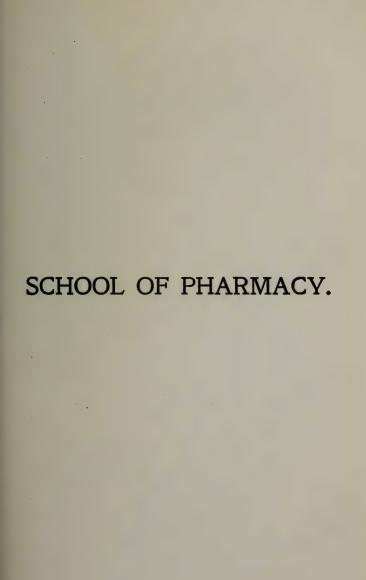
The expense of the course are as follows:	
Tuition\$75	00
Graduation fee (Seniors only) 10	
Board and Room in the College	
Dormitory, \$8.00 to \$10.00 per month; in private	
homes, \$10.00 to	00
Books necessary for the course will cost about	as
follows:	
Minor and Wurts on Real Property\$5	00
Contracts: Special Topics 4	00
Black's Constitutional Law 3	75
Marshall on Private Corporations 5	00
Peck's Domestic Relations	
Lawson on Bailments 4	50
Fishback's Elementary Law 2	50
Benjamin on Sales 3	00
Daniel and Douglas on Negotiable Instruments 3	00
Vance on Insurance 3	75
Mechem on Partnership 2	50
Wilson's International Law 3	75
Bigelow on Torts 3	00
Bispham's Principles of Equity 5	00
Heard's Civil Pleading 2	50
Clark on Contracts3	75
Greenleaf on Evidence, Vol. I 5	00
Code of Georgia 4	
Clark on Criminal Law 3	75
Curtis on U. S. Court	50
Bryant's Code Pleading 2	50
Mechem Elements of Agency 2	00
(The above list is subject to change).	

These books are standard works, and will form a valuable nucleus for a future library.

For further information address,

E. P. MALLARY, Assistant Secretary, Macon, Ga.

The office of the Assistant Secretary is in the Georgia Life Building, Mulberry St., Macon, Ga.



SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

Faculty

SAMUEL YOUNG JAMESON, D.D., LL.D., PRESIDENT GAIL LUKE CARVER, A.M.,

Professor of Biology

CHESTER ALBERT STRUBY, B.S., Phar. D., DEAN Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

WILLIAM EMERA GODFREY, A.M.,

Professor of Physics

JAMES FREEMAN SELLERS, M.A.

Professor of Chemistry

KARL ALEXANDER GAINES,
EDWYN TAYLOR BOWEN,
JOHN WAYLAND WHITE,
Assistants in Chemistry

Address correspondence to

C. A. STRUBY, DEAN, Mercer School of Pharmacy, Macon, Ga.

MERCER UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

HE Mercer School of Pharmacy will begin its twelfth session September 18, 1913. Its conception and organization are the result of the long felt need of a strong school of pharmacy in Georgia directly connected with an institution of higher learning. Despite the existence of four other schools of pharmacy in the State, the success of this school demonstrates the practicability and wisdom of maintaining pharmacy in a university system.

The faculty is composed of men and ample equipment and experience in their respective lines. There are four professors in the school, those of pharmacy and materia medica, chemistry, physics, botany and

physiology.

Though a large number of students is desired, the prime object in establishing the school is to place it on a dignified basis with a good strong curriculum. To this end the effort to secure a large attendance will be subordinated to insistence on thoroughness in training. The training of a pharmacist is a serious and responsible undertaking, as three interests must be conserved: the public health, the welfare of the pharmacist and the dignity of the school. The faculty of the school realize these obligations, and will endeavor to be faithful to their trusts.

The School of Pharmacy solicits the co-operation and support of the pharmacists, physicians and interested public of Georgia and neighboring States.

Situation

The Situation of the school is very advantageous. Besides being the geographical center of the State, Macon, with her ample railroad and other commercial facilities, educational and religious institutions, and natural resources, is one of the most desirable residence and business centers in the South. It is peculiarly well situated for a school of pharmacy, having one of the best drug trades in the State. In addition to the important wholesale and manufacturing drug trade there are about forty retail drug stores in the city and its suburbs.

Advantages

Being a part of the Mercer University system, the School of Pharmacy, in addition to its special technical course, offers excellent general educational advantages to students of pharmacy. Such students are admitted on equal terms with the arts and law students to the libraries, the literary societies, the college Y. M. C. A., the gymnasium and athletic organizations.

Although the faculty believe that pharmacy can be better taught and learned in a school than in a drug store, they are aware that practical experience should not be discounted. Either the work of the school of pharmacy or of the drug store is defective without the other. The experienced graduate needs some time for the mastery of some details of trade which can not be learned in schools, and the non-graduate clerk has so imperfect a knowledge of chemistry and pharmacognosy that he is not prepared for the detection of incompatibilities in prescriptions and other emergencies.

The students of the School of Pharmacy have the privilege of electing any of the courses of the University, if they so desire, provided such work will not in-

terfere with their studies in pharmacy.

Buildings and Equipment

Most of the work of the regular course in pharmacy is performed in the Wigg's Science Hall. This is a large two-story brick building with commodious lecture-rooms having all modern conveniences and appliances on each floor. With the exception of offices for the professors and storage rooms for apparatus and supplies, the remainder of the floor space is used for the laboratories, those of general physics being on the first floor, those of chemistry and pharmacy on the second floor. The pharmaceutical laboratory accommodates seventy-two students and is fully equipped for manufacturing chemicals and preparations of drugs, for practical prescription practice, drug assaying, etc. The general chemistry laboratory accommodates fifty-seven; those of analytical and organic chemistry, twenty-four. All these laboratories are equipped with large desks, giving each student four feet of desk room and two large drawers and lockers. They are fully equipped with hoods, and with gas and water fixtures. The weighing room is supplied with precision balances, and a number of ordinary balances for more general use. Assay and combustion furnaces and blast lamps are at hand.

Botany and physiology are taught in the Chapel Building. This is a four-story brick building. The laboratory work of these courses is conducted in a large 32 x 25-foot room, having ten large windows, and has northern, western and southern exposures; it is, therefore, exceptionally well suited for successful microscopic work. There are lockers for forty-eight students; thirty-five high-grade compound microscopes; modern charts; an extensive collection of permanent slide-mounts for vegetable and animal histol-

ogy; a large number of dried and preserved specimens; mictrotome, skeletons, models, manakins, reference library, etc.

The offices of the President, Secretary and Treasurer of the University are in University Hall, a large

four-story, thirty-four room brick building.

The gymnasium is in daily use. It contains the usual apparatus, running track, tennis court, bathrooms, etc. Regular classes in gymnastic exercises are conducted by the Physical Director.

The new Students' Hall is three stories high, built of brick, trimmed with stone; contains seventy-rooms, and is equipped with all modern conveniences. For comfort and simple elegance this hall furnishes an ideal student's home.

Libraries

There are three libraries accessible to students; the University Library and those belonging to the two literary societies. The University Library contains about twenty thousand volumes, forming a well selected and practical working collection. It is housed in the new library building, made possible by Mr. Andrew Carnegie's gift of twenty-five thousand dollars, and is under the direction of a skilled librarian of special training and experience. It is open every day, except Sundays and holidays, throughout the college year. The two halls of the Ciceronian and Phi Delta Literary Societies are in the building.

Glee Club

The success of the college Glee Club assures its permanence as a form of student activity. Under the general direction of a member of the faculty, systematic work in chorus and quartet singing is done, and every session the Club gives several exhibitions in

neighboring cities, besides furnishing music at the college entertainments and exercises.

The College Band

A volunteer students' band has been organized and conducted with great success during the past sessions. Regular practice under an experienced leader is afforded its members, and its usefulness to student life has been demonstrated by the music furnished on public occasions.

Physical Training

A trained Physical Director, of successful experience, has been placed in charge of the college gymnasium, where he gives systematic instruction and drill in physical training. He has charge of all college athletics, coaching the football, baseball, basketball and track teams. Students are urged to give due attention to their physical development.

Length of the Session

The session will begin September 18 and close June 3. The length of the session is greater than that of many of the independent schools, but in order to give a thorough course it is deemed necessary to devote ample time to the work. If a comparison is made regarding the fees and living expenses of Mercer pharmacy students and those of students of schools with short terms, it can be seen that the cost at Mercer is at least as low as the average.

Aid to Students

It is better for students to concentrate their entire time on school duties rather than do indifferent work both in the studies and drug stores. Even from a financial viewpoint it is better economy to borrow money and complete one's course than to attempt to defray school expenses by working during odd hours in drug stores. By getting employment in the summer the student need not be in debt at the end of his college course.

Employment is not guaranteed, but the proprietors of drug stores in Macon strongly endorse the Mercer School of Pharmacy, and have agreed to assist the students both by giving them the privileges of proper hours off for attending lectures and laboratory exercises.

Quizzes

In addition to the daily preparation for the regular periodic examinations in the school, a series of quizzes will be conducted preparatory for State Board examinations. No extra fees are charged for these drills.

Entrance Requirements

Graduates of colleges and high schools, or applicans who hold certificates from reputable teachers showing that they have successfully completed one year's work in a high school, or of having had equivalent educational work, will be admitted without examination. Other applicants may be required to stand examinations in the elementary branches—arithmetic, United States history, English grammar and composition.

Expenses

JUNIOR YEAR.

Tuition paid at opening of the session\$2	5.00
Laboratory fees	00.0
Tuition paid after Christmas Holidays 2	
Laboratory fees	0.00

SECOND YEAR.

Tuition paid at opening of session\$	25.00
Laboratory fees	10.00
Tuition paid after Christmas Holidays	
Laboratory fees	10.00
Diploma fee	5.00

\$75.00

All apparatus used is loaned to the student without charge, but any apparatus that is lost or broken must be replaced. Each student is expected to make a breakage deposit of \$2.50 for pharmacy and chemistry at the beginning of the session. At the close of the session the balance of this fee not forfeited by breakage is returned to the student.

The average monthly cost of board in private families is about \$15.00, but students rooming and eating on the college campus are enabled to reduce both

these items to \$12.00.

Degrees

The School of Pharmacy offers two courses of study leading to the degrees to Bachelor of Pharmacy, Ph.B., and Master of Pharmacy, Ph.M.

The work for the degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy requires two years of resident study, and includes instruction in the theory and practice of pharmacy, inorganic and organic chemistry, botany, physiology, and materia medica. This is the under-graduate degree.

The graduate degree of Master of Pharmacy is given to students who are credited with three years' resident work, or to graduates of pharmacy from other reputable schools of pharmacy who are credited with one year's work in this school. To the graduates

in pharmacy in other colleges or quiz schools not offering as complete courses in certain branches as are offered by the Mercer School of Pharmacy, this school affords an attractive opportunity for a Finishing Course.

Medals

The Faculty Medal—Given by the Faculty to the member of the Senior Class making the highest average in all departments.

A. Ph.A. Membership—A nomination to membership and the first year's dues of \$5.00 are annually given by Professor Struby to the Junior student rating highest in Pharmacognosy.

Courses of Instruction

Chemistry

PROFESSOR SELLERS
MR. GAINS
MR. BROWN
MR. WHITE
JUNIOR YEAR

1. General Chemistry.—A study of the fundamental principles of chemical philosophy, together with the history, occurances, preparation, and properties of the non-metalic elements and their compounds.

Three hours lecture and two hours laboratory a week first term.

- 2. General Chemistry.—The work of this course is a continuation of that of Course 1, and consists of a study of the metalic elements and their compounds. A larger number of quantitative experiments are performed in this than in the previous course. McPherson & Henderson's Chemistry. Three lectures and two laboratory hours a week second term.
- 3. Industrial Chemistry.—A course of lectures on the preparation and application of industrial products is given. Emphasis is placed on those products manufactured and applied in the vicinity of Macon. Among the factories accessible are those for the manufacture of commercial fertilizers, cottonseed oil, soap, dyes, illuminating gas and by-products, iron castings, fabrics, pottery, etc., and for mining kaolin, ochre, asbestos, bauxite, etc. Three lectures and two laboratory hours a week third term.
- 4. Qualitative Analysis.—A study of the theory and practice of chemical processes, preparation of reagents, and the reactions and separation of the inorganic bases and acids. Before executing actual analysis, students are drilled in the operations of solution, fusion, filtration, flame coloration, etc., with emphasis on the theory of these analytical processes. Sellers' Qualitative Chemical Analysis. Six hours laboratory a week first term.

- 5. Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis.—The first half of the term is devoted to qualitative analysis of commercial products and miners. Quantitative analysis is begun the second half of the term, and includes exercises in weighing, ignition, standardizing, reagents, titrations, etc. Six hours laboratory a week second term.
- 6. Quantitative Analysis.—The work of this course is left, in part, to the choice of the student as he may wish to apply it to his subsequent pursuit, whether it be medicine, pharmacy, commercial analysis, or pure science. Text: Newth's Quantitative Analysis and Schimpf's Volumetric Analysis.
- 7. Organic Chemistry.—A course of lectures and laboratory exercises on the methods of classification and preparation of parafin series and derivatives. Three lectures and two laboratory hours a week first term.
- 8. Organic Chemistry.—A course of lectures and laboratory exercises on the methods of classification and preparation of the benzine or aromatic series and derivatives. Three lectures and two laboratory hours a week second term.

Botany and Physiology

PROFESSOR CARVER JUNIOR YEAR

- 1. General Botany.—This course includes instruction in the morphology, histology, and physiology of plants. The object of the course is to reinforce the beginning work in Pharmacognosy. One lecture a week first term.
- 2. General Botany.—A study of the fundamental principles of plant life, largely a course in structural botany. Text-book, lectures and laboratory work on morphology and physiology of seed plants. Two hours recitation and three house laboratory work a week second term. Elective.
- 3. General Botany.—Course 3 continued. Plant empryology, classification and ecology. Division of work same

as in previous course. Field trips will supplement the work. Third term. Elective.

SENIOR YEAR

- 4. Physiology.—Text-book, lectures and practical laboratory work. Two hours recitation and two hours laboratory work per week, first term.
- 5. Physiology.—Course 4 continued. Same arrangement of hours. Second term.
- 6. Vertebrate Zoology.—A study of the structure, classification, habits and distribution of the vertebrates (fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals). Text-book, lecturers, practical laboratory and field work. Hours arranged as in previous course. Third term. Elective.

Physics PROFESSOR GODFREY JUNIORS

1. Elementary Physics.—This course covers such divisions of physics as apply to pharmaceutical process. Among the subjects treated are: Physical laws and their application, hydrostatics, specific gravity, etc., general laws of gravitation, heat, units of electric measure, etc. Two hours a week, third term.

Pharmacy PROFESSOR STRUBY JUNIOR YEAR

- 1. General Pharmacy.—History of the pharmacopoeias, fundamental operation, collection and methods of division of crude drugs, with the separation and preparation of their medical principles. Three hours' lecture a week, first term.
- 1. (a) Manufacturing Pharmacy.—Laboratory course accompanying course 1 and devoted to elementary manipulations with apparatus used in drug work. Fifty of the less difficult pharmacopoeial preparations, selected from among the waters, liquors, spirits, ointments, liniments, etc., are compounded. Four hours laboratory a week, first term.

- 2 and 3. Practical Pharmacy.—All classes of pharmaceutical preparations are studied, the methods of making them and the reasons for each step discussed. Two hours' recitation a week, second and third terms.
- 2 (a) and 3 (a). Manufacturing Pharmacy.—Laboratory work accompanying courses 2 and 3. Fifty of the more difficult preparations are made, including pills, troches, suppositories, plasters, emulsions, etc. Each preparation is carefully inspected and the actual cost of preparing many of them is calculated form the current prices of the ingredients. Four hours' laboratory a week, second and third terms.
- 4 and 5. Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry.— Sources, properties, synonyms, chemical symbols, preparations, etc., of the inorganic chemicals used in pharmacy. Specimens studied. Two hours a week, first and second terms.

SENIOR YEAR

- 6. Organic Pharmaceutical Chemistry.—Lectures and recitations on organic acids, alcohol and its derivatives, coal tar products, fats and fixed oils, resins, volatile oils, etc., of the pharmacopoeia. Three hours a week, first term.
- 6. (b). Organic Qualitative Analysis.—Laboratory study of Pharmacopoeial organic substances, their reactions, and the detection and identification of the more common ones. Four hours a week, first term.
- 7 and 8. Pharmacopoeia.—A thorough study of all drugs and preparations in the Pharmacopoeia from every stand-point—chemistry, therapeutics, dosage, uses, identification, methods of preparation, etc. Three hours' recitation a week, second and third terms.
- 8 (a). Advanced Manufacturing Pharmacy.—Laboratory work. Difficult pharmaceutical preparations are made and discussed. Various fancy toilet preparations are also compounded. Only students showing proficiency in their studies will be allowed to take this course. Two hours' laboratory a week, third term.

- 8 (b). Drug and Galenical Assaying.—Laboratory work, mostly quantitative in character, determining the strength and value of drugs and preparations of drugs. Two hours a week, third terms.
- 9. Alkaloids and Glucosides.—A study of the sources, physical properties, chemical constitution, reactions, etc., of all important alkaloids and glucosides. One hour a week second term
- 9 (a). Laboratory study of the identification of poisonous substances, such as morphine, strychnine, atropine, cocaine, etc., in headache powders, soothing syrup, tablets, poisoned meat, unknown solutions, etc. Only open to students showing proficiency in their studies. Two hours a week, second term.

Pharmacognosy

PROFESSOR STRUBY

JUNIOR YEAR

- 1. Pharmacognosy.—Students are taught the methods of collection, the Latin and common names, habitat, active principles, and preparations of all the crude and powdered drugs, and to recognize them by their physical properties. Demonstrations of the detection of the more common adulterations given. Three recitations a week, first term.
- 2 and 3. Pharmacognosy.—Continuation of Course 1, and includes drugs from the animal kingdom. The third term ends with a complete and systematic review of this fundamental subject—Pharmacognosy. All the crude and powdered drugs are studied through varying classifications, such as an arrangement by active constituents, by morphology and anatomy, etc. Throughout the course students have access to a complete stock of specimens which they are required to study. Three recitations a week, second and third terms.

Pharmacology

PROFESSOR STRUBY SENIOR YEAR

- 1. Pharmaco-Dynamics, Therapeutics, Toxicology and Posology.—A detailed study is made of the action of drugs on the body, their application in the treatment of disease, the effects of poisonous and powerful drugs and the antidotes to be employed. Careful attention is given to dosage. Remedies are grouped according to their physiological effects, as it is found that they are best remembered when thus associated. Three hours a week, first term.
- 2 and 3. Pharmacology.—Continuation of Course 1, and includes drugs acting upon the respiratory, nervous, digestive, and reproductive systems, and serums, glandular extracts, etc. The physiological assay of several important drugs is demonstrated. Three hours a week, second and third terms.

Prescription Practice

PROFESSOR STRUBY SENIORS

- 1. Incompatibility.—Therapeutical, pharmaceutical, and chemical incompatibilities in prescriptions are studied and demonstrated. Over three hundred typical incompatible prescriptions are studied in detail. Each student has opportunity and is expected to read several hundred prescriptions which were collected, after having been filled, from various drug stores. Two hours' recitation a week, second and third terms.
- 2. Prescription Practice.—Each student will be required to fill a hundred typical prescriptions and deliver same in neatly prepared packages, calculate the dose of potent ingredients, maintain a file, etc. Two hours a week, second and third terms.

Pharmaceutical Mathematics

PROFESSOR STRUBY

JUNIOR YEAR

1, 2 and 3. Systems of weights and measures used in pharmacy, specific gravity, percentage solutions, temperature changes, aligation, profit and loss, etc. One hour a week, first, second and third terms.

SENIOR YEAR

4. A rapid review of all pharmaceutical mathematics, third term, just before the State Board examinations. Two hours a week, third term.

Georgia Pharmacy Laws

Lectures elucidating the rights, duties, privileges and liabilities of pharmacists under the state law regulating the practice of pharmacy, are given toward the close of the second year.

Practical Hygiene

PROFESSOR STRUBY

A series of lectures given in the Senior year on hygiene of the home, city, state and national and international hygiene. Water supplies, disposal of garbage and sewage, quarantine, mosquitoes, etc, are discussed.

Bacteriology

PROFESSOR STRUBY

The fundamental part which Bacteria play in many of the phenomena with which the pharmacist comes in contact, and the obvious need that he should understand these intelligently, have led to the introduction of a Course in General Bacteriology.

1. Lecture course in bacteriology accompanied by demonstrations of media preparation, sterilization, planting, plating, counting, staining, and isolation of bacteria both pathogenic and non-pathogenic. Given in the senior year.

The Degree of Master of Pharmacy

A course of study leading to the degree of Ph.M. is elective, subject to the approval of the faculty from the following:

PROFESSOR STRUBY

- 1. Physiological chemistry with urine and gastric juice examinations emphasized.
 - 2. Bacteriology.
- 3. Advanced alkaloidal assay, drug and galenical testing.
 - 4. Food analysis.
 - 5. Microscopy of drugs.
 - 6. Research work in prescription incompatibilities.

PROFESSOR SELLERS

- 1. Qualitative chemistry of the rare metals.
- 2. Advanced chemistry.

PROFESSOR GODFREY

1. General physics.

PROFESSOR CARVER

- 1. General zoology and vertebrate zoology.
- 2. Mineralogy and crystallography.
- 3. Advanced botany.
- 4. Geology.

SUMMER SCHOOL

Faculty

SAMUEL YOUNG JAMESON, D.D., LL.D., PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY

ROBERT LEE PULLIAM, DEAN

Latin and Greek

WILLIAM EMERA GODFREY, SECRETARY

Mathematics and Physics

JAMES FREEMAN SELLERS
Chemistry

CHESTER ALBERT STRUBY
(Dean of Mercer School of Pharmacy)

Pharmacy

EUGENE PENNINGTON MALLARY Law

ORVILLE AUGUSTUS PARK

Law

LEONIDAS PERCEY IRVIN

Modern Languages

JOHN WILKINSON JENKINS

English and History

MERCER UNIVERSITY

SUMMER SCHOOL

HE Summer School of Mercer University has been made a permanent feature, and its session is to be counted as one-quarter of the college year. The work is intended for the following classes: First, those desiring to enter college, but whose preparation is meagre in quantity or deficient in character; second, young men teaching, or proposing to teach, in high schools or grammar grades; third, those who desire to do certain college work, but can not attend during the regular session; fourth, those who find it, for one reason or another, to their advantage to pursue such courses as are offered during the summer rather than during any other part of the year; fifth, those desiring to do a certain amount of work in the Department of Law or Pharmacy during the summer.

Preparatory Work.

Special effort will be made to prepare students well for entrance to the lower college classes. They will be given sufficient opportunity for advancement, and will receive ample individual instruction, since all classes will be limited in size. Thorough and painstaking work will be insisted upon. No student will be retained who does not show earnest purpose.

No step in one's preparatory education is more important than that which enables him to do well his first year's college work. Deficiency in this precludes grasp and appreciation of college culture. The ill-prepared student flatly fails or pursues his course under growing confusion and discouragement. For this reason, it is strongly recommended to students contemplating entering college that they spend at least one term in the Summer School.

The preparatory courses in the Summer School will round out the student's preparation for entrance to any of the leading colleges. Young men who expect to enter college in the fall are urged to consider carefully their preparation, and are advised not to make the mistake of over-estimating it. In some cases, one term of five weeks' study and review may be sufficient to complete their preparation, but generally students would find it a great advantage to take the entire course of ten weeks. Under the regular conditions, students will receive full high school credit for preparatory courses, and college credit for the college work done in the Summer School

Degrees.

Mercer University offers work in three colleges: first, College of Arts and Sciences, leading to the degrees of A.B., B.S., and A.M., diploma admitting to post-graduate study in all American and European universities; second, College of Law, leading to the degree of B.L., diploma admitting to State and United States Courts; third, College of Pharmacy, leading to the degrees of Ph.B. and Ph.M., diploma admitting to examination of State Board without drug store experience. Students wishing to enter any of these schools will find it desirable to consult the Summer School teachers, if deficient

in preparation at any point. The Summer School grants no degrees, but a large number of courses are offered in the Summer School, which will be available for credit towards a degree in any department of the University.

After entrance, the courses in College are, within proper limitations, largely elective, so that each student can shape his work to suit his special needs.

COURSES

English.

- A. A course in English grammar and composition, theme writing, and study of the English classics, intended to complete the student's preparation for entrance to Freshman class.
- 1. Composition and Rhetoric, accompanied by a study of Literary Masterpieces. First term of College work for Freshmen.
- 2, 3. Courses in American Literature, with study of Composition and Rhetoric. Second and Third term work required of Freshmen.

Greek Language and Literature.

- A. Course for beginners, including first Greek book, and two books of Xenophon's Anabasis. Course intended to complete preparation for entrance to Freshman class in Greek.
- 1. Xenophon's Anabasis. Course equivalent to First term work of Freshman class in College.

Latin Language and Literature.

A. A rapid review of the essentials from the beginning. Special stress laid on forms. This class is intended for all who have passed over the forms without mastering them, and who for this reason find Latin difficult.

- B. Introductory and review courses in grammar, Caesar, and Cicero or Virgil. Courses intended to complete the student's preparation for entrance into Freshman class.
- 1. Selected orations of Cicero, with prose composition, sight reading; equivalent to one-third of a year in Freshman class.
- 2. Sallust's Catiline; prose composition; history of Rome; sight reading; equivalent to one-third of a year in Freshman class.
- 3. Ovid: Latin metres; mythology; sight reading; equivalent to one-third of a year in Freshman class.
- 4. Cicero: De Amicitia, De Senectute; exercises; sight reading; equivalent of one-third of a year in Sophomore class.
- 5. Horace: Satires; prose composition; sight reading; equivalent to one-third of a year in Sophomore.
- 6. Horace: Latin metres; Odes and Epodes; prose composition; sight reading; mythology; equivalent to one-third of a year in Sophomore.

Note.—If the demands of the classes make it desirable, some of the above courses may be withdrawn and others extended or combined so as to enable the student to cover an equivalent amount and secure credit for the same.

French Language and Literature.

1. An elementary course, which may be offered for entrance to College as one unit of preparatory work.

2. Interpretation of selections from French authors; grammar; oral and written exercises in composition. The equivalent of one-third or more of a year's work in Freshman class.

German Language and Literature.

- 1. En elementary course, which may be offered for entrance to College as one unit of preparatory work.
- 2. Interpretation of selections from German authors; grammar; oral and written exercises in composition. The equivalent of one-third or more of a year's work in Freshman class.

History.

- A. A course in Ancient History, intended to finish the student's preparation for satisfactory entrance to the Freshman class.
- 1. Europe in the Middle Ages. The equivalent of one-third year's work in Freshman class.
- 2. Europe in the Middle Ages and Modern Europe. Equivalent to one-third year's work in Freshman class.
- 3. Political History of Modern Europe. The equivalent of one-third year's work in Freshman class.

Mathematics.

- A. Algebra—An introductory and review course up to quadratics, intended to round out students' preparation for Freshman class.
- B. Plane Geometry—An introductory and review course, intended to complete student's preparation for full entrance to Freshman class.
- 1. Solid Geometry—Equivalent of one-third of year's work in Freshman class.

- 2. Algebra—Advanced course, beginning with quadratic equations; equivalent of one-third year's work in Freshman class.
- 3. Algebra—Advanced course following course 2; equivalent of one-third year's work in Freshman's class.
- 4. Plane Trigonometry—This subject will be taken upon completion of course 1 and pursued for the remainder of the summer session. Course 1 and 4 are the equivalent of two-thirds of the work of the Freshman year.

Physics.

A. An elementary course covering the ground of one year's work in high school physics and giving credit for one unit of College entrance preparation.

B. A review of special topics in physics from the teacher's point of view. This course is intended to better prepare students for the teaching of high school physics.

1. A course in general physics offered as the equivalent of one-third of a year's work in the Sophomore class.

2. A continuation of course 1 in general physics, giving additional credit for the same amount in the work of the Sophomore year.

3. An advanced course in Electricity with a special study of some applications. This course will be adjusted to the needs of those applying for it. College credit for 1 hour will be given for this course.

Chemistry.

1. General Chemistry. Six lectures and four laboratory hours a week for the session. The equiv-

alent of two terms of college work for which two hours of college credit will be given, students not desiring college credit may be able to master the elementary principles of the subject, helpful alike to pharmacists, medical students, and others.

- 2. Analytical Chemistry. Eight hours laboratory a week for the session. A college credit of one hour will be given. The work will be suited to the individuals according to advancement or election.
- 3. Organic Chemistry. Six hours lecture a week for the session. College credit for two hours will be given. The course will cover the principles of organic chemistry through the divisions of the paraffine and olefine series.

Fees.

General Chemistry	\$25.00	for	the	session
Analytical Chemistry	15.00	for	the	session
Organic Chemistry	15.00	for	the	session
The three courses	50.00	for	the	session

None of these courses will be given to classes of

less than five members.

Pharmacy.

The work in this department will permit men who are not able to spend a whole year away at school to obtain the same courses as are offered in the regular school year. No degrees are granted but all work done will apply as credit toward a degree in the University.

Three special courses are offered, namely: Hygiene, Bacteriology, and Food and Drug Analysis. These courses will enable the pharmacist to have a better knowledge of the sanitary conditions of life

and not only to know the adulterations, etc., of foods and drugs but also to be able to detect them.

- 1. General Pharmacy.—History of the pharmacopoeias, fundamental operation, collection and methods of division of crude drugs, with the separation and preparation of their medicinal principles. Three hours' lecture a week.
- 1. (a) Manufacturing Pharmacy.—Laboratory course accompanying course 1 and devoted to elementary manipulations with apparatus used in drug work. Fifty of the less difficult pharmacopoeial preparations, selected from among the waters, liquors, spirits, ointments, liniments, etc., are compounded. Four hours laboratory a week.
- 2 and 3. Practical Pharmacy.—All classes of pharmaceutical preparations are studied, the methods of making them and the reasons for each step discussed. Two hours' recitation a week, second and third terms.
- 2 (a) and 3 (a). Manufacturing Pharmacy.—Laboratory work accompanying courses 2 and 3. Fifty of the more difficult preparations are made, including pills, troches, suppositories, plasters, emulsions, etc. Each preparation is carefully inspected and the actual cost of preparing many of them is calculated from the current prices of the ingredients. Four hours' laboratory a week, second and third terms.
- 4 and 5. Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry.—Sources, properties, synonyms, chemical symbols, preparations, etc., of the inorganic chemicals used in pharmacy. Specimens studied. Two hours a week, first and second terms.

- 6. Alkaloids and Glucosides.—A study of the sources, physical properties, chemical constitution, reactions, etc., of all important alkaloids and glucosides. One hour a week, second term.
- 6 (a). Laboratory study of the identification of poisonous substances, such as morphine, strychnine, atropine, cocaine, etc., in headache powders, soothing syrup, tablets, poisoned meat, unknown solutions, etc. Only open to students showing proficiency in their studies. Two hours a week, second term.
- 7. Pharmacognosy.—Students are taught the methods of collection, the Latin and common names, habitat, active principles, and preparations of all the crude and powdered drugs, and to recognize them by their physical properties. Demonstrations of the detection of the more common adulterations given. Four recitations a week.
- 8. Pharmacognosy.—Continuation of Course 1, and includes drugs from the animal kingdom. The third term ends with a complete and systematic review of this fundamental subject—Pharmacognosy. All the crude and powdered drugs are studied through varying classifications, such as an arrangement by active constituents, by morphology and anatomy, etc. Throughout the course students have access to a complete stock of specimens which they are required to study. Four recitations a week.

Bacteriology.

The fundamental part which Bacteria play in many of the phenomena with which the pharmacist comes in contact, and the obvious need that he should understand these intelligently, have led to the introduction of a Course in General Bacteriology.

The course consists in lectures and laboratory

work and is arranged as follows:

- 9. General Bacteriology.—The nature of Bacteria and related organisms. The economic value of Bacteria. Bacteria in health and disease. The preparation of culture media. Culture methods and methods of staining. The nature and preparation of toxins and anti-toxins.
- 10. Applied Bacteriology.—The course is concluded with bacteriologic examination of water, milk, ice, sputum and secretions, and methods of disinfection and sterilization are practically demonstrated.

Hygiene.

The course in Hygiene will consist of lectures and recitations. The lectures will take into thorough consideration those matters pertaining to the preservation of the health and prevention of disease which every well-educated person should understand.

This will include an outline of the science of Bacteriology and its relation to Hygiene; of air, water and food-stuffs, together with the diseases that may be transmitted by them and the means we have for purifying or improving them; of disinfection and quarantine, personal Hygiene, etc.

The recitations will be upon the subject-matter of the lectures and will be held regularly in conjunction with the latter. In this way points are cleared up that otherwise might remain obscure in the student's mind, and at the same time the class

is kept interested in the work and is not tempted to postpone the study of it until the last hours of the session.

Food and Drug Course-Lectures and Laboratory.

This course begins with an explanation of terms associated with food, and a classification of food materials with respect to their chemical composition, physical properties, source, use, and assimilation. Foods are also discussed with respect to their production, commercial importance, preparation, natural preservation, storage, shipment, etc. The normal constituents of food, the common and exceptional adulterants with reasons for their use, methods of detection, legal constants, etc., are all fully described.

The lectures on drugs cover much the same ground. Drugs having U. S. P. assay methods are studied, and methods of standardizing or testing applied to many not so given in the U. S. P.

Proprietary and patent preparations are discussed, giving their preparation, marketing, analysis and a comparison of their supposed and true value.

The history of food products, beginning of adulteration, reasons therefor, and its development and decline down to the present day are given, and the laws and regulations made from time to time to regulate and prevent adulteration in the United States are explained; and the present laws of our Federal and State Governments, with the methods of inspecting, taking samples, and the value of such laws in overcoming and preventing fraud are fully discussed. Special lectures on specific subjects deal-

ing with local or recent points of importance may be given at the close of the course.

The practical work of laboratory deals first with such fundamental tests as determination of moisture, solids, ash, fiber, extracts, etc., upon actual commercial samples.

Preservatives, colors, flavors, and chemical constituents are detected and estimated.

Specific food materials such as water, milk, condiments, beverages, baking chemicals, saccharine products, oils, fats, butter, oleomargarine, canned and preserved vegetables, fruits and meat products are examined for quality and purity.

Drugs, official and unofficial, drug preparations, synthetics, essential oils, alkaloids, resins, etc., are assayed and tested. Patent and proprietary medicines are examined and their chemical, therapeutic and legal status determined.

Fees.

Tuition for whole session is \$25.00. This entitles the student to as many courses as he can carry in pharmacy.

Tuition in one study for whole session is \$15.00, except food and drug course which is \$25.00.

Tuition for full work in pharmacy for term of five weeks, \$20.00.

Law.

1. The Summer Law School offers a course in law which will, in the main, be based upon a five hundred page work on Elementary Law, by Clark. This subject will cover:

The Nature of Law.

Government in its various branches, State and National.

The Sources of Municipal Law, Written and Unwritten.

The Law Relating to Persons, and Personal Rights.

The General Principles of Criminal Law.

The Law of Torts.

The Controlling Principles of Contracts.

Rules Governing Principal and Agent.

The Law of Domestic Relations, including Husband and Wife; Parent and Child; Guardian and Ward; Master and Servant; Infants, etc.

Property and Personal Property.

Following the above are a few pages on Partnership and Corporations; Remedies; Courts and their jurisdiction; Procedure; Trials. In the same Textbook are collected the bodies of several decisions in some of the leading cases taken from West Virginia, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, California, Delaware, Iowa, Arkansas, Georgia, Alabama and other states. These are selected cases, in which important rulings have been made by the Supreme Court of the various states.

2. If any students should desire to study special courses during the summer in particular branches of the Law, for the purpose of making up back work, or for the purpose of preparing to enter some regular law school, or for any other reason, such students may communicate with the secetary, and such courses may be arranged.

Additional Courses.

In addition to the above, other courses will be given, in case a sufficient number of students desire them. Persons desiring courses not advertised would do well to communicate with the secretary.

The University reserves the right to withdraw any courses offered before the work in such courses has actually begun.

Board and Lodging.

The excellent accommodations of the handsome Students' Hall will be available for the students of the Summer School. The rooms are furnished with everything except towels and linen for the beds. Students must provide these articles. A member of the faculty of the Summer School will be in charge of the hall.

The dining-room of the Students' Hall is open for the summer, and students can get table board here at actual cost. Private families in the immediate neighborhood of the University furnish table board at \$10.00 per month and upward, and both board and lodging, from \$12.50 upward.

Calendar of Summer Session.—First term opens June 11th; Second Term opens July 17th. Quarter closes August 21st.

Fees.

Tuition for whole session is \$15.00. This entitles the student to as many courses as he can carry in the literary department.

Tuition in one study for whole session is \$10.00.

Tuition for full work in literary department for term of five weeks, \$10.00.

Tuition for one course in literary department for five weeks, \$7.50.

Tuition in law, for first course, is \$15.00.

Tuition in law, for each additional course, is \$10.00.

For special fees in Pharmacy and Chemistry, see the announcement of courses elsewhere in this bulletin.

Students registering in literary department will be allowed any course in law or Pharmacy for \$10.00, and vice versa. Such students will also be allowed special rates for any work in Chemistry.

Laboratory fees in each course in Physics will be \$3.00 for entire session.

The instructors will gladly assist prospective students in formulating plans for attendance—board, and lodging—and in arranging such courses of study as promise most to the student.

Address inquiries to

W. E. GODFREY, Secretary Mercer University, Macon, Ga.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

M. A. Clark (1885), Macon, Ga.....President E. T. Holmes (1892), Macon, Ga....Vice-President J. G. Harrison (1889), Macon, Ga.....Secretary W. P. Wheeler (1894), Macon, Ga.....Treasurer

The purpose of the Alumni Association is to develop an interest among all the graduates of the institution in behalf of their Alma Mater.

The time of the annual meeting of the Association is Tuesday of the Commencement, at noon.

For the last few years there has been a quickened and generous impulse among the Alumni of Mercer to come to the assistance of the institution in its plans for greater usefulness. This renewed interest has already borne good fruit in the splendid Alumni Gymnasium, built at a cost of \$7,000.

The Alumni Association, we believe, is just entering upon a mission of great service to the College. It will be its purpose to preserve the records of the alumni, and to co-operate with the faculty and trustees in all wise movements for the enlargement of its usefulness and for the increase of its power.

COMMENCEMENT, 1912

Sunday Morning, June 2.

Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. C. W. Durden, D. D.

Monday Morning, June 3.

Oratorical Contest.

Monday Afternoon, June 3.
Senior Class Exercises.

Monday Evening, June 3. Champion Debate.

Tuesday Morning, June 4.

Alumni Meeting.

Address by Hon. John B. Guerry.

Tuesday Noon, June 4.
Alumni Reunion and Dinner.

Tuesday Afternoon, June 4.
Annual Faculty Reception.

Tuesday Evening, June 4.

Literary Address by Rev. A. J. Moncrief, D. D.

Wednesday Morning, June 5. Commencement Day.

DEGREES AND MEDALS

Degrees Conferred in Course

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Aderhold, Hewlett Edwin Baskin, Érnest Leo Batchelor, James Rufus Bowen, Lennon Elias Chism, Willie Jasper Christie, Alfred, Jr. Clark, Benjamin Harvey Clark, Ralph Clement, Charles Gaston Cline, Arthur Thomas Compton, Richard Troy Conner, Thomas Bryan Cutts, Jesse Mercer Denard, Dudley Sanford Donehoo, Ralph Montgomery Edwards, William Castellow Futch, Alvin Jett Gaines, Milton Pinckney Garner, James Ross Gearin, George Joseph Golden, La Fayette R. Grice, Homer Lamar Guerard, John Matthews Hamic, Stephen Nathaniel Henderson, Charles Weathers Hudson, John Henry

Jackson, Clancy Montague Jackson, Vestus Twiggs Jenkins, John Wilkinson Kenyon, Stephen Paschal Kimsey, Leonard Christopher Lester, Paul Edwin Little, Milton Reeves, Jr. McGinty, Claudius Lamar Murray, Willie B. Nolan, Charles Drexel Nolan, Thomas Howell Owenby, Erastus Burl Pages, James Gaynor Pilcher, John Judson Rice, Howard Glaucus Scarboro, Edwin Rutherord Smith, Melville Abbott Stapleton, Raymonde Staton, Ferd Christopher Stephens, Amos Mack Sullivan, James Bascoe Warnock, Henry Dilmar Wheeler, George Raymond Wills, Charles Edward Young, William Oscar Zellars, John Thomas.

BACHELOR OF LAW.

Allen, G. G. Clements, W. R. Conger, A. B. Holliday, P. O. Langdale, H. Lewis, D. J. Lewis, G. F. Mills, W. F. Spurlin, G. C. Turner, J. B. Lufburrow, M. R.

BACHELOR OF PHARMACY.

Carter, Jesse Bacon Giddings, James Irving Lanier, Charles Fortson Mims, Ernest Dionysius Rowell, Carew Fleming Waller, James Warren Webb, Emory Lee Whatley, Henry Clay.

Honorary Degrees

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY.

Durden, C. WTifton.
Moncrief, AdielBarnesville.
Chamblee, AquillaForsyth.
Williams, H. W

Medals Awarded

Blalock Medal.....V. Twiggs Jackson

(Science Essay)
Trustees' MedalArthur Thomas Cline (Excellence in English Composition) (Honorable mention given W. B. Murray)
McCall Medal
Hardman MedalWilliam Castellow Edwards (Winner in Oratorical Contest)
Senior Class Orator
General Scholarship, PharmacyEmery Lee Webb
Excellence Materia MedicaEmery Lee Webb

MEDALS OFFERED FOR 1913-1914

English Composition Medal.—Given by the Trustees for excellence in English composition; contest open to all undergraduates.

The McCall Medal.—Given by Hon. John G. McCall for general excellence; open to all students.

The Blalock Medal.—Given by Charles Z. Blalock, of Atlanta, Ga., up to his death, and continued by his brother, Dr. W. J. Blalock, for the best essay on the Progress of Science; contest open to all students in the College classes.

The Hardman Medal.—Given by Dr. W. B. Hardman, of Commerce, Ga., to the winner in the local oratorical contest.

For medals in School of Pharmacy see page 94. For prizes in School of Law see page 74.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS

Post Graduate

Jenkins, John Wilkinson.....LaGrange

Parnett John William

Seniors.

Barnett, John William	
Burch, Nathan Harlowe	
Carson, Francis Marion	
Cason, Hugh Adam	.Jewell
Cason, Hulsey	Augusta
Chandler, John Oliver	.Comer
Collins, Zack	. Fairmount
Daughtry, George Orenthus Allen, Jr	. Macon
Davis, Thomas Hoyt	. Braselton
DeVane, Carl Alvin	.Blakely
Dixon, John Curtis	. Richland
Farmer, Leon Jackson	Matthews
Gaines, Karl Alexander	.Rome
Garner, Judson Matthews	
Gooden, James Madison	. Alexander City, Ala.
Granade, Joseph Webster	. Washington
Grimes, James Claude	. Newnan
Guthrie, Arthur Furman	. Morganton
Henderson, Charles Streetson	. Macon
Hixon, Horace Allison	.Villa Rica
Hogan, John Walker	. Thomson
Howard, David Albert	.Wrens
Howell, Henry Gordon	.Americus
Johnson, Hansford Duncan	. Macon
Jones, Jack Walker	.Canton
Lester, Wesley McAfee	
McKnight, A. Leon	
Mallary, Edgar Young, Jr	
Moss, Fred August	. Hiawassee
Moss, Ralph Howell	. Hiawassee
Newton, Louie DeVotie	Halcyondale
Phillips, Alfred Bailey	. Monticello
Plymale, Riley B.	. Jackson
Pool, Ernest Vandever	.Auburn
Pool, Judson Humphrey	.Auburn
Powell, Charles Ernest	. Atlanta
Reeves, Robert Roger	.Dearing
Rice, Herbert Spencer	
Rivers, Robert Ernest	.Glenwood

Roddenbery, Julien Bostwick	.Cairo
Smalley, Welcolme Talmadge	
Snelson, John William	.Bullochville
Sparkman, William Carey	.Lakeland, Fla.
Staton, Mark K	.Gainesville
Ward, George Gordon	. Ellijay
West, Roswell Brewer	
Williams, Wiley Joseph	. Macon
Wodall, Charles Simpson	. Macon

Juniors.

Adams, Marcus Cleveland	Dallas
Batts, Henry Lewis	Kestler
Bell. Horace	Shellman
Bowen, Edwyn Taylor	Macon
Brown, John Emmett	Cuthbert
Campbell, Ernest Frederick	Bowersville
Capers, Thomas Stacey	Newnan
Chastain, Morgan E., Jr	Montezuma
Cobb, John Boswell	Macon
Cook, Roy Edmund	Rochester, N. Y.
Cox, Norman Wade	Climax
Cummings, Guy Lindsay	Summertown
Cutts, Warren Gibson	Canton
Davidson, Willie Lewis	Odessadale
Dver. Norman Vester	Choestoe
Edwards, James Thomas	Crawfordville
Farmer, Charles Luther	Hampton
Edwards, James Thomas	Hampton
Fleming, A. J	Hartwell
Gibson, George Cline	LaGrange
Gray, Baron DeKalb, Jr	College Park
Hargrove, Adiel James	Marshallville
Hawkins, Frank Carter	. Starr, S. C.
Hawthorne, Nathaniel Vernon	Knights, Fla.
Hertwig, Charles Christian	Macon
Holbrook, Joseph Clyde	Lavonia
Hollingsworth, Clayton Hillis	Dover
Holtzclaw, Benjamin Clark, Jr	Perry
Holtzclaw, Benjamin Clark, Jr Hudgins, Henry Grady	Gainesville
Hughes, John D. Pinson	Young Cane
Huguley, Charles Mason	Macon
Irvin, Leonidas Percy	Concord
Johnston, Pinkney Lesley	Macon
Jones, Thomas M	Macon
Lane, Van McKibben	Macon
Lowe, Samuel Franklin	
,	

McDonald, Mid	Vienna
Matheson, Julius Daniel, Jr	
Maughon, Grover Gaines	
Melton, William Ross	
Miller, Calder Moore	
Mills, Hugh Milton	
Murchison, Charles Franklin	
Nicholson, Hammond Burke	
Rawls, Hubert Fielding	
Reid, Mell Judson	
Sams, Ferrol Aubrey	
Shuler, Edward Leander	
Stribling, William Jameson	
Webb, John Henry	
Westmoreland, John Lenoir	
,	

Sophomores.

Adams, Hubert Kenneth	. Danburg
Askew, David Harum	
Aultman, Leonard Byron	. Tifton
Barber, LeRoy	. Moultrie
Baskin, Charles Todd	Temple
Bell, Édwin Atkinson	.Atlanta
Bonner, Herbert Hawthorne	
Carson, James Ricks	. Reynolds
Chapman, John Veazey	.Adrian
Christopher, William Claude	. Blairsville
Cousins, Albert Roy	.Luthersville
Craft, John Franklin	
Davis, Milton Herbert	Macon
Dill, Willie Paschal	
Eberhart, Alvin Barnie	
Estes, Thomas Herndon	. Canon
Forester, Herschel	.Rising Fawn
Gibson, Willis Wilder	. Macon
Grace, Walter	. Macon
Grindle, William Cicero	. Harrison
Henderson, Oscar Alexander	. Waleska
Henderson, Samuel James	.Round Oak
Holman, Jesse Willis	
Hunt, Frank Lee	
Irwin, Harry Stretton	
Jackson, Arthur	. Madison
Jarrard, David Wilson	.Natal
Jones, Charles Baxter	. Macon
Josey, Samuel Bemis	. Bartow
Kirkland, Thomas Pressley	

Landrum, Crawford Burgess	Carnesville
Lewis, John Chapman	Sparta
Lord, Wade Hampton	
McLeskey, Waymond Belton	
Mann, Robert Strickland	
Maughon, Sidney Franklin	
Massey, Herbert Neil	
Montfort, David Theodorick	
Nolan, James Alonzo, Jr	
Parker, William Cling	
Peyton, Grover Cleveland	
Powell, Ellis	
Radford, Walter Adair	
Roquemore, Walter Terrell	
Smith, Lamar Stapleton	
Stevens, Claude Gibson	
Tharp, John Alonzo Douglas	
Tuggle, Eddie Franklin	
Walker, Knox	Temple
Wells, Guy Herbert	Temple
Wheeler, Paul	Winder
Williams, Ben McGhee	Macon
Williams, Charles Mastin	\dots Juliette

Freshmen.

Boatright, John V., Jr Tenn	nille
Brown, Lamar SmarrCarr	
Bunch, Benjamin HarrisDan	
Carlisle, J. DouglasMac	
Carreker, William HolidayZebu	
Chambers, John Reid Edge	emoor S C
Christie, David KaiglerDaw	
Eppinger, Jamie CarrekerZebu	
Ethridge, Fletcher HansonMac	
Fleming, Harry ParksCarr	oliton
Garden, Allan CameronMac	on
Grice, Loyce DeWittEdw	ardsville, Ala.
Hallman, Ramney HallmanFort	
Hammock, Thomas MuseCole	
Hanse, George AlbertMac	
Harvey, Duke	on
Head, Thomas ElishaGriff	
Hearn, Simon Anthony, JrMac	
Hodges, Henry ClevelandDove	
Ingram, Sidney ClaudeWav	
Jennings, Henry LeeMen	
Jennings, Theron Dow	

McKnight, Benjamin Franklin	. Senoia
McArthur, William Thomas, Jr	McGregor
Mauldin, Edward Clayton	Lavonia
Meadows, Ernest Otto	
Meadows, Curtis Washington	. Vidalia
Merritt, Roswell Augustus	. Macon
Newson, Robert James	Atlanta
Norman, James Kiser	Norman Park
Pate, Clinton Duncan	Hawkinsville
Peacock, Clay	. Harrison
Peacock, James Watson	. Vidalia
Phillips, Thomas Herndon	. Douglasville
Routon, Earl H	
Schofield, Floyd	. Macon
Shipp, Nelson Miles	. Cordele
Smith, Robert Bigham	. Macon
Stubbs, Joseph Bartow	. Macon
Timmerman, Ernest Willie	Plains .
Vining, Francis Herbert	. Fort Valley
Wachtel, David, Jr	. Macon
Walker, Harris E	. Devereaux
Weaver, William Morgan	
West, William Franciscus	. Chambersburg, Pa.
White, Charles M	
Wimberley, Robert W	
Wood, Marion Eugene	.Menlo
Youmans, King Solomon	. Ocilla

Unclassified Students.

Barrett, William Henry	. Macon
Carter, Fed	
Cooper, Albert Gordon	. Atlanta
Dunwoody, James Marion	. Macon
Freeman, R. F	. Buena Vista
Greer, Luther P	
Howell, James Harper	
Johnson, J. W	
Jordan, Samuel Barney	
Lee, Edward Powell	
Martin, Thomas Baldwin	
Mason, W. A., Jr	
Moore, Furman Carlisle	
Morgan, Paul Franklin	
Morgan, William Albert	
Norman, Marion David, Jr	
Orr, Frank Brock	
Richards, Harry Brown	

Samples, John Milton	.Macon
Smith Willie Bob	
Tilley, Lewis Lee	
Waller, Leonard Franklin	.Macon
Walters, Augustus	. Macon
Williams, Paul Russell	.Juliette
Wills, Thomas Jackson	. Washington
Worthy, Kinch Little	. Americus
Newsom, Robert James	. Grovania

SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

Seniors.

Brigham, Paul Goodrich	Macon
Griner, James Badger	
Lester, Wesley McAfee	
Manly, Julian Blackwell	
Phillips, Alfred Bailey	

Juniors.

Cochran, George Hugh	.Buckhead
Grindle, Claude	. Harrison
Gunter, Charlie Newton	. Washington
Hardeman, Horace Edwin	.Crawford
Huff, Wynne T	. Gray
Johnson, Emmette Lyle	
Rogers, Clifford Edwin	
Rogers, Walter Roy	
Spann, Ernest Lenwood	
Timmerman, Louie	
White, John Wayland	
Williams, John H., Jr.	

SUMMER SCHOOL.

Abrams, D. M
Andrews, Albert N
Bailey, B. B., JrMacon
Boyett, Robert LColumbus
Carlisle, J. DouglasMilltown
Carson, F. MReynolds
Carson, J. RixReynolds

Cason, Hugh	Jewell
Chapman, E. M.	
Clark, B. H.	.Columbus
Cobb, John B	Macon
Coleman, W. A	Ellijay
Cutts, J. M	Canton
Daughtry, Geo. A	Macon
Dennard, D. S	
Dixon, J. Curtis	Richland
Etheridge, F. H	Macon
Gaines, K. A.	Rome
Garden, A. C	Macon
Gooden, J. M.	Alexander City, Ala.
Granade, J. W	Washington
Hamack, Thos. M	Wrens
House, Geo. A., Jr	Macon
Harvey, Duke	Macon
Head, Thos. E	Griffin
Henderson, C. S	Macon
Holman, J. W	
Holt, Edward Y	Dover
Hughes, J. D	Young Cane
Jelks, O. R	Macon
Lester, W. M.	Americus
McLemore, W. C	Statesboro
McMurray, Geo. J	Hampton
McMurray, Geo. J	Macon
Morgan, W. A	Stillmore
Powell, Ellis	Cyrene
Rhodes, Marcus H	Bartow
Rice, G. S	Bowman
Rivers, R. E	Glenwood
Schofield, Floyd O	Macon
Shuler, E. L	Powder
Smith, L. S	Bartow
Snelson, J. W	Bullochville
Ward, G. G.	Ellijav
Weaver, W. M., Jr	Macon
Williams, P. R	Juliette
Youmans, I. T	Macon
Youmans, S. S	Ocilla

C.

THE LAW SCHOOL.

Junior Class.

Armstrong, C. R	. Hazlehurst
Bedingfield, W. R	Wrightsville
Bell, C. H	Atlanta
Bell, M. G.	Macon
Bussell, I. J., Jr.	Abba
Cameron, W. A.	Summit
Cook, C. H	
Cowart, L	
Culpepper, B	Talbotton
Cowan, S. M.	
Davis, J. A., Jr	Spartanburg, S.
Floyd, J. G.	Willachoochee
Foxworth, J. W	Marianna, Fla.
Hardell, W. E	Macon
Harris, G. C	Waycross
Haley, J. S	Royston
Heinsohn, R	Sylvester
Jackson, A. L	Macon
Johnson, R. C., Jr.	Barnesville
Johnson, R. F	Macon
Ketterer, J. F.	Waveross
Levie, W. H.	Montezuma
McBrayer, J. T	Villa Rica
McGraw, R. A	Greenville
McKay, J. J., Jr	
McNicholas, T. A	Albany
Martin, T. B	Macon
Moore, E. F	Augusta
Moses, E. T	Tifton
Nicholson, D. B	Fitzgerald
O'Quinn, J. E.	
Ray, C	Oak Hill
Rice, H. G.	Hapeville
Walden, E	Spread
Wall, D. S	Douglas
Webb, R	Macon
Wyatt, L. B	Franklin

Senior Class.

Anderson, G. LBrad	lev
Bloodworth, J. FLewi	
Carter, FedMaco	n
*Crews, W. WAlba	ny

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Fussell, J. B	.Doerun
Galt, W. A	. Canton
Hay, D. R	
Jameson, S. Y., Jr	
Jordan, H. M.	
Johnson, J. A	
Kelley, G. F	.Lawrenceville
Kennedy, P. H.	. Charleston, S. C.
McGee, J. S	
Mason, T. S.	
Monsees, J. A	
Norman, J. F	
Powers, V. L	
Powers, E. C	
Porter, L. L	
Prince, A. S	. Morgantown
Stapleton, R	
Stone, M. H	
Swain, J. M., Jr	
Wall, D. H	
Wimborly C W In	Rainbridge
Wimberly, C. W., Jr.	
Witman, M. J.	.Macon

SUMMARY.

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